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COMMENT OF THE DAY

France And EDC

WEST European capitals are reacting with alarm to the compromise proposals to the European Army plan recently adopted by the French Cabinet. It is still not known whether the French compromise plan to be tabled at the Brussels conference of the six signatory nations will be proposed as a basis for discussion and negotiation or as a series of inflexible amendments. The EDC powers hope it is the former. So do President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill who regard the existing EDC plan already ratified by four participants as essential for the future defence of Europe. But if the French do intend to negotiate on their proposals and are persuaded to withdraw the most contentious amendments, M. Mendes-France will have to rely on a dwindling majority in the French Assembly to ratify the measure. As it is his compromise plan resulted in the resignation of three of his ministers and finally alienated the last remnants of Gaullist support, Had M. Bidault remained Foreign Minister the chances of ratification were given as about 50-50. It would have been an extremely close vote at all events. Perhaps the most attractive feature of the new amendments to the French Assembly is the idea of making a final effort to come to terms with the Russians before putting the treaty into effect. This does not appeal to the Americans, however, since they believe the Russians must be approached from a position of strength. It is doubtful, too, whether Sir Winston Churchill cares very much for the idea even though he has spoken sincerely and earnestly of living in peaceful co-existence with the Communists. For Sir Winston believes that co-existence is only possible when the armed might of the Iron Curtain countries is counter-balanced by a similar strength on the Western side.

THE main fear of President Eisenhower is that the proposed French revisions may be so drastic that each nation would be obliged to repeat the long legislative process of ratifying them before they could come into force. One authority has suggested this may take as long as two years but to permit postponement of EDC would be to sanction indefinite delay. World conditions which demand a change in French eyes today may be such in two years' time as to make a further revision desirable. Again France wants integration of the European Army confined to forward zone troops and no time limit to be set for the preparation and establishment of a political union of the six states. If this is accepted, the supranational character of EDC virtually disappears. Furthermore the French Cabinet is seriously deluding itself if it imagines that integration of the various armies can be applied only to the forward zones of the EDC. Any senior NATO official (ironically its headquarters are at Fontainebleau near Paris) could have told the French Cabinet of their difficulties integrating just a few British and Dutch air force squadrons in Western Germany in the post-war years. Integration of a European Army—if it ever takes place at all—will take years of careful planning and even more careful execution. But if the French are adamant and feel that only an amended treaty can possibly receive the approval of their National Assembly the EDC powers will have to consider whether the compromise plan is better than no treaty at all. For that may well be the only alternative.

'LIFT EMBARGO' APPEAL BY CHINA

British Traders Warned: Europe Is Beating You

By DERYCK WINTERTON, London Daily Herald Correspondent and Franco-Press

Communist China today told British correspondents she wanted the embargo on strategic goods lifted. She also warned that Britain was in danger of losing opportunities of foreign trade with China. West European competitors—particularly West Germany and Belgium—were ahead of Britain in this expanding field.

I base my conclusion on a talk today with Lu Shu-chang, director of the China National Import and Export Corporation. "They are more interested in doing trade with China than Britain is," he said.

China had imported steel and machinery from these countries, while Britain was providing the shipping.

West Germany sent nine times more goods in 1953 than it did in 1952.

Mr Lu said that China naturally wanted the embargo on strategic goods lifted, but would be satisfied if, as reported, suggested by a member of the British Labour delegation, the embargo was confined to "direct instruments of war."

Mr Lu said China was not interested in importing direct instruments of war from Britain. The Chinese official said that by 1952 Chinese agricultural production was 145 per cent of the 1949 output and this was the reason for China's sudden ability to consider expenditures abroad. At present, Mr Lu indicated, 70 per cent of China's trade was with the Soviet Union and Soviet bloc countries.

REPLIED 'YES'

Asked whether China was prepared to see this proportion reduced in order to expand trade with Britain, Mr Lu replied "Yes," but he added that the Chinese also expected their trade with the Soviet Union to increase just as with Japan and Western Europe, to increase.

It is understood both sides agreed that Chinese-British relations are improving and

more trade would be bound to help.

Mr Lu insisted that China would have an agricultural surplus to exchange for British machinery, locomotives and other goods because of the rising Chinese output.

The large, though the land mutual aid co-operative movement, is to raise production by 30 per cent.

Mr Lu referred coldly to the report in a British newspaper that China is offering weapons, machinery, and liquor for heavy machinery.

MISUNDERSTANDING

He said this seemed either misunderstanding or even misrepresentation.

Asked whether any American goods were coming to China despite the embargo, Mr Lu said, "I think you can all see many American-made cars on the streets."

It is true there are American cars in Peking, although the great majority are Russian, but the view of foreign embassies here is that none of these are less than two years old and certainly they do not look new.

15 Toasts At Banquet

By Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Special Correspondent

Peking, Aug. 18. Three Chinese Vice-Premiers took a prominent part in a banquet staged tonight for the British Labour mission by China's Parliament in the Peking Hotel.

Fifteen toasts were drunk. Many high Chinese dignitaries were among the 600 guests but Mr Chou En-lai, the Premier, was not among them on this occasion.

The eight British visitors, headed by Mr Clement Attlee, were received with ceremonial acclaim by the gathering as they walked up the aisle between the banquet hall under the glare of spotlights and the soft glow of Chinese lanterns.

NO BARRIERS

Vice Premier Kuo Mo-jo, Vice President of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Republic Consultative Conference, rose before the dinner to pay tribute to the Labour mission.

He said its wide contacts with Chinese people of all creeds would undoubtedly promote mutual understanding and "thereby help to remove artificial barriers and relax international tension."

He added that the mission's visit would show the people of the world there should be no barriers between East and West. Mr Attlee, replying, said the purpose of the visit was to get to know the Chinese better and increase understanding between the British and Chinese people.

DESIRE FOR PEACE

"We sympathized with the Chinese in their long struggle against Japanese imperialism and against the forces of reaction in China and we wish well to the new China," he said. Mr Attlee added that the difference between the Chinese and British people, in their history and way of life, were

very great "but we should seek to think always of the things which unite us and not the things which separate us."

"First of all, the desire for peace."

Mr Attlee said they were resolved that wars must cease. The task of these holding positions of responsibility in the world was to create conditions in which families of whatever race might live happy lives free from fear of war and hunger and free to think and act as they pleased while being conscious of the rights of others.

'OUR SUPPORT'

Mr Aneurin Bevan said: "Our presence is sufficient to show our support for the Chinese people's revolution."

He said most European societies were based on fully developed democratic institutions. This offered the possibility of a more peaceful and orderly transformation of society.

The division of political power among the masses and the habit of accepting majority decisions through the medium of parliament converted the revolutionary instrument of social change into a tool of order and determination.

The British mission and Chinese statesmen in turn proposed toasts which were drunk in white and red wine. (See P. 10-Visit to Peking Prison)

14 Drowned Off Inchon

Seoul, Aug. 18.

South Korean National Police Headquarters here announced today that 14 people were drowned while a sailing ship sank off Inchon harbour, about 30 miles from here on Monday. Three people aboard were rescued when the ship capsized in heavy seas, the police said. — Reuter.

Duke Chats With Girl Guides



H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh who has just completed a three weeks' tour of Canada, visited Whitehorse, Yukon. This photo shows the Duke chatting with the Girl Guides of Whitehorse, Yukon.

Mendes-France Takes Tough Line On EDC Refuses Major Changes To His New Amendments

Brussels, Aug. 18.

The French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France warned the other European Army nations tonight that he would accept no serious 'watering-down' of his proposed changes in the six-nation defence pact.

High diplomatic sources disclosed that M. Mendes-France delivered this warning in a two-hour private session with the Belgian Foreign Minister, Paul Henri Spaak, on the eve of the crucial Brussels conference.

The French premier, these sources said, told M. Spaak he would accept minor changes if that would lead to general agreement—but no major cuts.

M. Spaak made a dramatic appeal to M. Mendes-France and the German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, to compromise their differences over EDC and save it from disaster.

According to the diplomatic sources, M. Mendes-France replied that his proposals were the only ones acceptable to the French National Assembly and there was no reason why the other countries should not approve them.

He was reported to have said he did not consider they discriminated against West Germany as the Bonn Government charged. He also stood by the French demand that the Saar dispute with Germany be settled before EDC can be ratified by France, the sources said.

'REALITIES'

M. Mendes-France repeatedly insisted that the other EDC countries must bear in mind the "realities" of the French Parliamentary situation in considering the proposals and putting forward any of their own.

M. Spaak spent two hours in urgent private talks with the French Premier. Then he drove to meet the aged West German Chancellor, whose countrymen are to win back their sovereignty and contribute 500,000 men to EDC—if it ever comes into being.

M. Spaak acted on direct instructions from the Belgian Government, which decided this morning to act as mediator in a last-minute attempt to save EDC.—United Press.

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USA To Withdraw 4 Divisions From South Korea

Washington, Aug. 18.

The United States Defence Department said today that four United States divisions would be withdrawn from Korea within the next few months.

A brief statement said these troops would be deployed to other areas where it was believed they "will better serve the interests of the United States". The Divisions were not identified.

LEAVE GUNS BEHIND

Seoul, Aug. 18.

High sources said today the South Korean Government would demand that the four American divisions to be withdrawn from Korea leave behind all their guns, ammunition and other equipment to outfit at least four new ROK Army divisions.

Reports here said the four American divisions would start their withdrawal before the end of this year.

The Far East commander, General John Hui, said on his return from the Eisenhower-Rhee talks in Washington that it had been agreed there would be "some strengthening" of the ROK armed forces.

South Korea had demanded doubling the size of their Army from 26 to 40 divisions. The U.S. flatly rejected any changes of such magnitude.—United Press.

The Defence Department's initial official reaction was that it had "no knowledge" of such a move.

United Press reports quoted Administration officials as saying some of the divisions would be redeployed to American bases in the Pacific, such as Okinawa or Hawaii.

The Administration's strategy is to put divisions in a more mobile position to meet Communist aggression wherever it may strike. There is a possibility one of the divisions may return to the United States.

One of the circumstances now warranting the withdrawal, in the view of American officials, is the build-up of the Republic of Korea Army to 20 battle-ready divisions, trained and equipped by the United States.

During the closing days of the Korean war, South Korea had only about 15 fully-trained divisions.

The American decision caused surprise in Washington.

Up to now, observers said it had been assumed that only three divisions would go.

Informal sources indicated that the United States was contributing equipment for 10 South Korea reserve divisions which are to be formed in the next three or four years to compensate for the withdrawal of the American divisions from Korea.

The move followed talks with South Korean President Syngman Rhee and a report by General James Van Fleet, after his fact-finding tour of South Korea.

"DANGEROUS THING" The South Korean Minister, Philip Han, said today that the withdrawal of United States troops from Korea at this time would be an invitation to the Communists to attack again.

"It would be a very dangerous thing," he said.

"We are shocked because the whole thing is still under discussion. Their withdrawal would create a vacuum in Korea before an adequate buildup of Korean (South) forces can take place."

— Reuter, Franco-Press and United Press.

De Castries' Mother Dies

Cayeux-sur-Mer, France, Aug. 18.

The aged mother of General Christian de Castries, the Communist-held hero of Dien Bien Phu, died almost on the eve of her son's release from Communist captivity, it was learned today.

Friends disclosed that General de Castries' 82-year-old mother died a week ago. Only today the Communist Indo-Chinese radio had indicated that the heroic General would be released to the French in a prisoner exchange which began today.

The broadcast said he may be returned tomorrow. — United Press.

Red Skelton Sprains His Neck

Concussed During TV Rehearsal

Hollywood, Aug. 18.

Comedian Red Skelton suffered concussion of the brain and a sprained neck today just an hour before his weekly television show and had to be replaced at the last minute.

Skelton was rehearsing the show at CBS Television City in a scene that called for him to ram his head through a glass door with a block of cement on his head.

The balsa wood block in place, the comedian raged headlong at the breakaway door, which would not break. Skelton bounced back about halfway across the stage.

He was carried unconscious from the studio to an ambulance and taken to the office of his personal physician, Dr. Stanley Immerman, who reported that a preliminary examination showed that Skelton suffered a concussion of the brain and a severely sprained neck.—United Press.

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'Living Happily Behind The Curtain' Donald Maclean's Wife Writes To Her Mother

London, Aug. 18.

Mrs Melinda Maclean, American-born wife of a British diplomat who disappeared three years ago, has written her mother that she and her children are living happily behind the Iron Curtain, official sources said today.

Informants said the letter, with no address or date, was received by Mrs Melinda Dunbar while she was in Paris. Mrs Dunbar has now returned to the United States.

Mrs Maclean vanished from Geneva last November. Her husband, Donald Maclean, disappeared with Guy Burgess, another British diplomat, Maclean was head of the American section of the British Foreign Office at the time of his disappearance.

Informants said Mrs Maclean did not mention her husband or give any reason for her disappearance in the letter to her mother. Mrs Dunbar took the letter to the British Foreign Office, which confirmed Mrs Maclean's handwriting.

The letter apparently had been sent by courier from Eastern Europe but there was no indication of Mrs Maclean's address.—United Press.

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The French destroyer Maille Breze, 2,441 tons, which sank in the Clyde off Greenock Scotland, after an explosion in 1940, has been raised and towed to a sandbank off the Dumbartonshire shore, where she will be beached. The work time as the ship had settled in ten feet of mud. There were about 1,000 tons of mud in her. Preparatory work took a year. Five lifting craft, a salvage vessel, three boom defence vessels and a tug took part in the operation. This aerial picture shows the lifting craft at work during the operations. —Express Photo.

Thornycroft Has Frank Discussions With Merchants

Manchester, Aug. 18.

Mr Peter Thornycroft, President of the Board of Trade, today began his two-day fact-finding tour of Lancashire with a "full and frank discussion" on textile industry problems with the Cotton and Rayon Merchants Association.

Later he met members of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, with whom he discussed what was afterwards described as "the serious implications to the Lancashire textile industry of the possibility of Japan's admission to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)."

Other points discussed included: the Government's general attitude towards the future of the industry; the future of the Anglo-Japanese sterling payments agreement; imports of Indian cloth and the treatment by India of our textile exports; infringement of British textile designs by Japanese traders; the prohibition of severe restriction on Lancashire imports in other countries by controls and high tariffs; and the handicap to the export trade caused by purchase tax.

Details of the conversations were not divulged but the industry's attitude on these points is well known.

A recent letter to Mr Thornycroft from textile industry leaders urged that if Japan were admitted to full membership of GATT, Britain should withdraw from the agreement or ensure that the rules were altered to protect Britain's exports to the Commonwealth and its home trade from heavy imports of cheaply priced Japanese goods.

INDIAN GREY CLOTH

The same letter also requested action to curb imports of Indian grey cloth which in the present state of imports continues, will this year be six times greater than in 1953.

One of the industry's main grievances to the Anglo-Japanese sterling payments agreement is that it was not consulted beforehand. With the agreement due for renewal

at the end of the year the trade is very anxious that import quotas of Japanese cloth for the UK and the Colonies shall not be increased.

Mr Thornycroft himself told the House of Commons earlier this year that he intended bringing to the notice of the Japanese Government complaints of Japanese infringement of Lancashire textile designs and trade marks.

There is no doubt that all these problems were explained to Mr Thornycroft.

Textile circles have already come to the conclusion that special concessions and help to Lancashire will not easily be won from Mr Thornycroft.

On his arrival in Manchester he stressed that while the cotton industry had problems it also had opportunities.

Whatever the worries of the cotton industry, he said, the rest of Britain's trade and industry was booming under the Government's commercial policy.

"Against this background I have come to have discussion and see whether the cotton industry has shared in these events," he declared.

"I am going to discuss some of the very special problems which confront the industry together with the opportunities which confront it."

He is expected to conclude his visit tomorrow with meetings with employers associations in the spinning industry, the legislative council of the United Textile Factory Workers Association and the Cotton Board.

—China Mail Special.

Panama Talks

Washington, Aug. 18.

The United States and Panama have ended the first stage of discussions on the future administration of the strategically important Panama Canal, the State Department announced today.

Each delegation is now reporting to its government on the other's proposals, whose nature was not revealed.

Talks on the revision of the Panama Canal Zone Treaty began last September. Under the Pact the United States pays Panama \$430,000 (about £155,000) annually for the lease of the Canal.

The Panamanian Government is seeking an increase in the

Paris, Aug. 18.
Tunisian Premier Tahar Ben Ammar and France's Minister for African and Moroccan Affairs, M. Christian Fouchet, today began serious study of the long and intricate process of granting home rule to France's North African protectorate.

Ben Ammar, who arrived here yesterday, said that his first contacts with the French Government took place in an atmosphere of "mutual goodwill" and all seemed to augur well for continued Franco-Tunisian amity after three months of terrorism.

Talks here are to get the scene for actual home-rule negotiations, which will probably open next month in some town on the French Mediterranean coast.

SEPARATE AGREEMENTS

A number of separate agreements will have to be drawn up, including a convention guaranteeing the rights of French settlers in Tunisia, financial and judicial conventions, and the setting up of a Franco-Tunisian chamber of arbitration.

Conclusion of these negotiations will thus mark the end of 73 years of direct French rule of Tunisia, and 30 years of attempts to build co-sovereignty.

France signed the Treaty of Bardo with Tunisia in 1881, establishing a French "protectorate" over the area. The Tunisian administration never rose above the municipal or regional level.

TRIPOLITANIA

The first trouble occurred in 1911 shortly after the Italian occupation of Tripolitania, which was later to become part of the Italian colony of Libya. In that year, armed forces were called out to crush a rebellion which started the Tunisian nationalist movement, and a state of siege was proclaimed which was to last until 1920.

In 1919, Sheikh Taaib published a pamphlet called "Martyred Tunisia" and accused the French of despotism. He sent a message to President Woodrow Wilson, then in Rome, asking for reforms and a constitution.

The following year the Destour (Constitution) Party was born, and the Bey threatened the Resident, Lucien Saint, with abdication to support the Destour claims. A Franco-Tunisian Grand Council was formed.

French reforms always envisaged French participation in Tunisian government, but the Destour Party, later the Neo-Destour, consistently held out for complete internal autonomy.

As tension and violence increased, the situation was at its worst in 1952 when the Neo-Destour Party was outlawed, and its chiefs, including leading Tunisian nationalist Habib Bourguiba, were seized and exiled—United Press.

Dr Fisher Improving

Evanston, Ill., Aug. 18.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, was reported to be convalescing "nicely" and his attendants said he might take a ride today.

Dr William Swisher of Evanston, who has been attending the Archbishop, said a throat irritation and digestive disorders had disappeared. He said Dr Fisher was resting today before rejoining the Council tomorrow.

Dr Fisher was taken ill on Sunday and has been unable to attend any of the Council sessions. He was suffering from exhaustion brought on by overwork during the planning sessions for the Assembly.

The Archbishop was expected to present the welcoming address for President Eisenhower's speech to the delegates of the Assembly tomorrow. —United Press.

LANDSLIDES KILL FOUR

Colombo, Aug. 18.

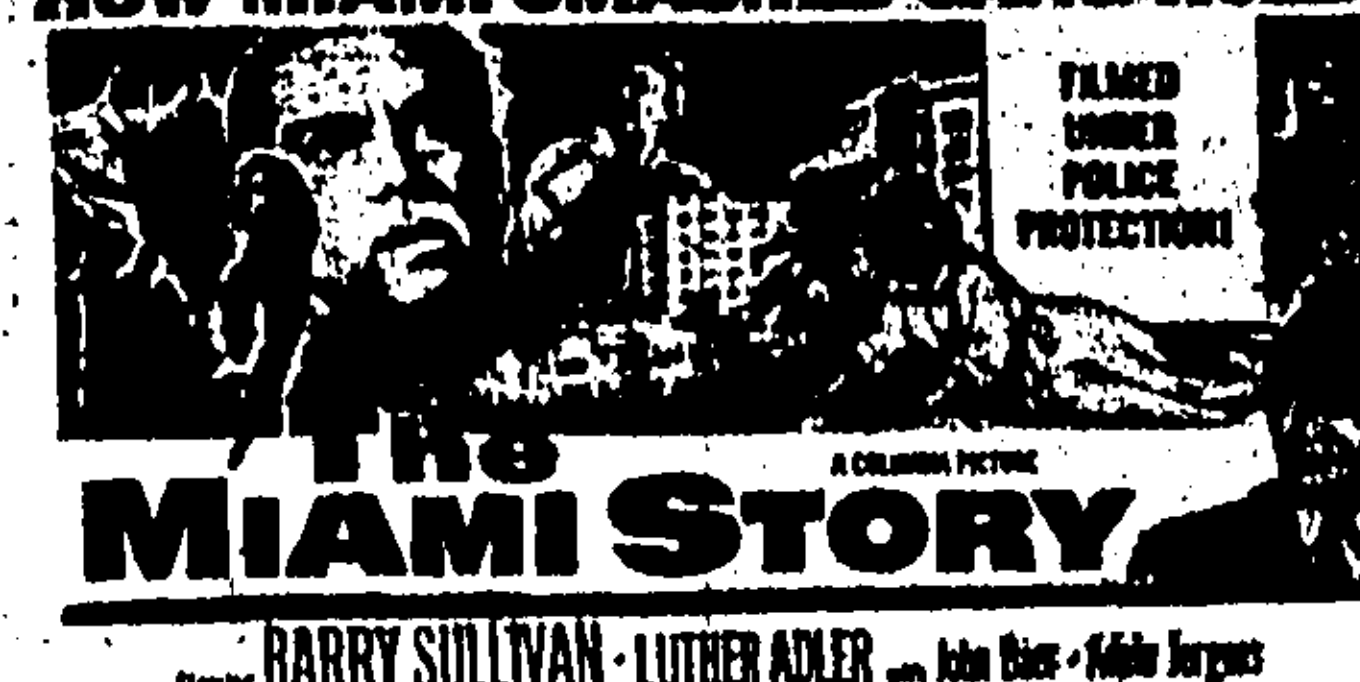
Two landslides within 10 minutes brought death to four persons and serious injury to another here today.

Rescue workers feared two more bodies were buried in the debris, but were forced to suspend operations at nightfall through fear of a third landslide. —United Press.

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Don't strain your eyes—get glasses.
HONGKONG - KOWLOON

Friendly Americans Worked Up Over Labour Leaders' Visit

FIVE KILLED IN TRAIN CRASH

Bombay, Aug. 18. Five people were killed and 47 injured — nine seriously — when a military special train was derailed last night about 500 miles north of here. Nine wagons and three coaches left the Delhi-Bombay line. The track will take four days to repair. — Reuters.

U.N. FORCES ACCUSED IN KOREA

Munsan, Aug. 18. The United Nations Military Armistice Commission said the Communists today accused the United Nations of violation of the armistice in the Korean demilitarized zone for the third time in 21 days.

A Commission spokesman said tonight a Communist team met today at Chosun Valley, where the Communists said three United Nations soldiers, two of them armed, had crossed the demarcation line on the morning of August 17.

The Communists alleged that the United Nations soldiers opened fire on a Communist patrol.

They said one unarmed United Nations soldier was killed in the shooting. PRODUCED BODY

The spokesman said the body produced by the Communists today "appeared to be of Korean nationality" but was dressed in clothing normally worn by the Chinese people's army.

The spokesman said the Communists claimed that their patrol failed to recognize the nationality of the two other United Nations soldiers who the Communists claimed had escaped.

The United Nations Commission said a joint observer team would meet at the site near Chosun Valley again on August 20 to discuss a final report to be submitted to the joint military armistice commission. — Reuters.

VIETMINH P.O.W.'s EMBARK

Hanoi, Aug. 18. One thousand Vietminh prisoners of war were embarked here tonight in 12 batches to be taken to the Vietri exchange point on the Red River.

A fleet of ships will arrive at Vietri on Wednesday next to take aboard 500 Franco-Vietnamese war prisoners to be set free.

The French Union men freed will be immediately sent to Hanoi for a preliminary medical examination in the hospital. — France-Press.

ALLEGED SUPPORT FOR COMMUNISM

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Aug. 18. The Congressional Record — the United States Parliamentary "Hansard" — today carried more than 40 columns of criticism of alleged British support for Communism inspired by the Peking visit of Labour Party leaders.

Today's announcement that a new group of Labour M.P.'s will visit China as guests of Mr Chou En-lai seems likely further to inflame resentment here against what is regarded as a tour bound to assist Communist world propaganda and correspondingly weaken United States attempts to build up resistance to Communist aggression in Asia.

Many of the tens of thousands of bitter and vituperative words in today's Record came from members of Congress, who frequently criticize British policy or from newspaper editorials inserted by the Congressmen in the verbatim record of yesterday's debate.

That so much time should have been consumed without challenge in this the last and the busiest week in the Congressional session does, however, reflect the weak position in which advocates of Anglo-American harmony now believe themselves to be as a result of the Labour leaders' trip to China, observers said.

Some of the criticism comes from Congressmen and editors usually friendly to Britain. Thus Congressman Robert Hale of Maine, a former Rhodes scholar at Oxford University, declared in today's Record: "Mr Speaker, I was particularly edified to read in yesterday morning's paper that the roots of the lotus flower were eaten by British Labour delegates at lunch given by Premier Chou En-lai the day previous."

REMAIN IN CHINA "The lotus flower will have the same effect on the British Labour delegation that it did on the companions of Odysseus in Homer's great epic, so that they will be satisfied to remain indefinitely in Communist China. I salute Clem Attlee and Mr. Bevan."

In Homer's Odyssey some of the companions of Odysseus went to a mythical land, ate of the lotus and forgot home and friends and decide to stay in the land of the lotus eaters. Senator George Malone (Republican, Nevada) accused not

Move To Tone Down U.S. Anti-Red Act

Washington, Aug. 18. Republican Party leaders in Congress intensified their efforts today to find a way to tone down a drastic bill outlawing the Communist Party and its members so that it would not be threatened by a Presidential veto.

The Senate and the House of Representatives have already approved the bill, which would strip the party of all its legal rights and make membership a crime punishable by a maximum fine of \$10,000 and up to five years in prison.

But there are differences in the House and Senate versions and the measure cannot be sent to the White House for President Eisenhower's signature to become law until these have been adjusted by a Senate-House conference committee and a single agreed bill submitted for final Congressional ratification.

JOINT MEETING This joint committee may meet tomorrow but in the meantime behind-the-scenes conferences are going on between key Congressional figures and the Department of Justice.

Those seek a compromise agreement which would meet the Eisenhower administration's objections to penalizing individual Communists.

The administration is against making party membership a crime on the grounds that this would destroy the effectiveness of existing anti-Communist laws under which a number of party leaders have been convicted for subversive activities. — Reuters.

Washington, Aug. 18. The House today passed and sent to the White House for President Eisenhower's signature a bill to deny government pension rights to Alger Hiss and any Federal employee guilty of a crime.

The measure also would block Federal pensions to any government worker who uses the Fifth Amendment to refuse to answer questions about his conduct in office. — United Press.

British Peer Resigns From Government Service



Lord Russell of Liverpool, 59 years old, has resigned his post as Assistant Judge Advocate General, because he refuses to suppress a book he has written about German war crimes. The book is called "The Scourge of the Swastika". British Foreign Office chiefs have ruled that republication of the facts about concentration camps and tortures in a book by a high-ranking Government official would be acutely embarrassing on three counts:

1. It would intensify public anger against the Government's plan to return the Germans. 2. It might upset US politicians and defence chiefs who are anxious to reform Germany without further delay. 3. It might strengthen anti-German feeling in France, where there is strong opposition to German rearmament.

The British Lord Chancellor, Lord Simonds, was instructed to warn Lord Russell that he would be sacked unless he withdrew the book which is just due for publication. Lord Russell refused and resigned from his £2,000 per annum post.

Lord Russell is pictured here at his home, holding an advance copy of the book, which shows the boots of a Gestapo man outlining the cowering forms of Nazi concentration camp victims. — Express Photo.

KAMIKAZE PILOTS' DRUG THE SCOURGE OF JAPAN

Tokyo, Aug. 18.

The drug that once gave a boost to Japan's "Kamikaze" pilots today has become a snowballing scourge that is filling prisons and sanatoria with "shockingly mad" addicts.

And it is cheap as dirt in the poverty-stricken circles where it is generally used.

Trade named "Philopon" and sometimes "Argotin" it is a simple compound.

But the feeling—"like an ice pack on a hangover headache"—has caused literally thousands to become dependent on it. And at the price of the equivalent of five cents per shot, addiction is cheaply bought.

The first effect is extreme loquaciousness, followed by loss of all fear. "I feel I can do anything, go any place," one mild user told the United Press.

Until four years ago, when Japanese officials became aroused and decided to attempt to stamp out the menace, the drug was sold openly at any pharmacy, without prescription. It was manufactured by reputable concerns and reasonably priced.

BLACKMARKET Delayed efforts to stop its sale and general consumption spread it on the blackmarket—and at even lower prices.

A one day's supply can now be bought in any large city in Japan as easily as a pack of cigarettes—and at the same price.

In the cheaper quarters of Tokyo drug dispensaries will trade one "shot" for an undershirt, three for a pair of cheap trousers. The poor buy it in small bottles, and fill their own needles. Wealthier users buy it in ampule form, and avoid the risk of infecting themselves through impurities.

The bottles and ampules now are not marked with the name of the manufacturer, and the reputation of the seller determines the price. A "reputable" pusher will get 20 yen per shot—a cheap place will sell the same thing for 10 yen.

To compare prices, one pack of American cigarettes sells for 100 yen. A mild philopon addict will take between 10 and 15 shots daily. Heavy users take 50 to 70.

CURIOSITY The cost of the drug to the manufacturers is only about two yen per shot.

The majority of philopon addicts say that curiosity prompted them to take dope. Students start using it for a "lift" in studying for examinations.

But the biggest "practical" use today is by professional gamblers, particularly in the mahjong clubs. The game is usually honest, but after six or seven hours the "sucker" is groggy. The pros then give themselves a shot of the drug, return wide-awake, speed up the play, and rake in the markers.

WAR USES During World War II the use of the drug was encouraged by the Japanese Army, Navy and Air Force to provide a boost. Submarine crews carried packets of the drug in tablet form to combat fatigue. Night fighter pilots, troubled by inability to sleep during the day, took a dose before taking off on after-dark missions.

In slight usage, the drug does give a lift, and does not follow with the let-down associated with other stimulants. But advanced addiction leads to loss of weight, listlessness when the drug is not available, even for a few hours, hypochondria, recurrent rages and finally madness. — United Press.

Iraq-Egypt Agreement

Baghdad, Aug. 18.

Iraq and Egypt announced today in a joint communiqué that they had reached full agreement in talks dealing with the problems of both countries and the entire Arab world.

The Egyptian delegation, headed by Abdel Salam, Minister of State for Sudan Affairs and National Guidance, and the Iraqi representatives, led by Nouri El-Said, the communications minister, discussed problems which in the past had hindered cooperation between the Arab states and reached an understanding to cooperate.

The talks also covered the long-standing dispute over the oil fields of Rumaila, which Iraq claims and Egypt denies. The Arab League is expected to meet in Cairo soon.

West N. Guinea Issue Before United Nations

United Nations, Aug. 18. Sudjarwo Tjondronegoro, acting permanent Indonesian representative to the United Nations, today said that his government was only seeking a peaceful solution to the West New Guinea issue. Speaking at a press conference, he said he felt sure that this was what the Dutch Government also desired.

Asked why the General Assembly had been chosen in which to bring up the question, instead of the Security Council, Tjondronegoro answered that the General Assembly had been chosen by his Government but for no special reason.

Regarding Eastern New Guinea (which is under Australian trusteeship) Tjondronegoro declared categorically that Indonesia had no intention to claim the territory, and limited her claims strictly to the return of West New Guinea to Indonesia on the grounds that the former Dutch East Indies, of which Indonesia was the successor. — France-Press.

September 16 Set For March On Enclave Fortress

Belgaum, Bombay State, Aug. 18.

The President of the Goan National Congress, Mr Peter Alvaraz, tonight called on Goan Nationalists to observe September 16 as "Tiracol Day" as a protest against the "barbarous act of the Portuguese against peaceful unarmed volunteers" in retaking Tiracol fortress.

The fort was occupied on Sunday by volunteers from India, who hoisted the Indian flag above it. Later police guards retook the fort and the Portuguese flag was hoisted over it again.

Mr Alvaraz told a public meeting tonight that another batch of Satyagrahis (non-violent demonstrators) would be sent to Tiracol on September 16 "in honour of the gallant peaceful liberation fight."

He referred to reports that one Goan Satyagrahi had been killed and another injured by Portuguese troops while retaking the fortress on Monday. He recalled the statement by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, that any firing by Portuguese against Satyagrahis would have incalculable repercussions on the Indian people. He appealed to Mr Nehru to take firm action to help liberate the Portuguese pockets in India. — Reuters.

RESISTANCE ENDED On Goa, Aug. 18. All resistance in the Portuguese Indian enclave of Nacavell has ended, the Portuguese authorities announced here today.

The statements which had been issued by the Indian side last January in a statement of Nacavell, the enclave, were now being withdrawn.

The afternoon newspaper, Diario Popular, reported that Goa police had found 30 handgrenades, mines and 200 rounds of ammunition in the enclave, which had been used by Portuguese troops to attack Indian forces.

GRENADES FOUND Lisbon, Aug. 18. The afternoon newspaper, Diario Popular, reported that Goa police had found 30 handgrenades, mines and 200 rounds of ammunition in the enclave, which had been used by Portuguese troops to attack Indian forces.

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Saar Settlement May Be EDC Stumbling Block

Brussels, Aug. 18.

The French Premier, M. Pierre Mendes-France, and the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, who arrived here today and were expected to have an important talk on the eve of tomorrow's conference of the six European Army nations did not meet after all.

The conference is faced with drastic French proposals to whittle down the plan for a supranational army, including German troops. Sources close to Dr Adenauer said tonight he did not want to be accused of "doing a deal" with France behind the back of Italy and the Benelux nations.

Throughout the afternoon officials of the French delegation stressed the importance of the anticipated meeting. So did M. Joseph Bech, Luxembourg Premier and Foreign Minister. Up to the dinner hour German delegation officials were telling reporters the meeting would "probably" take place.

The French clearly expected the meeting and wanted a frank talk with Dr Adenauer before the conference started. It later appeared that the German Chancellor did not share this view but prefers to explain his ideas and policy to all the other EDC members together.

Belgium's Foreign Minister, M. Paul Henri Spaak, acted as go-between for Dr Adenauer and M. Mendes-France. After spending an hour with Dr Adenauer shortly after the German Chancellor's arrival, M. Spaak returned for the second time today to the French Embassy to see the Premier.

The real reasons why Dr Adenauer preferred not to see M. Mendes-France alone at this early stage were thought by conference observers to be twofold.

REAL INTENTIONS 1. In conjunction with Italy and the Benelux nations he may want to draw the French out into the open about their real intentions towards Russia. 2. The German Chancellor does not want to be the leader in opposition to the French revisions. He prefers to leave this to Holland and Italy. In a tele-tele with M. Mendes-France he would be obliged to reveal his own hand too soon.

Nevertheless a personal meeting between M. Mendes-France and Dr Adenauer is expected some time during the conference.

Dr Adenauer said specifically tonight that he would meet the French Premier before the conference was over and a spokesman for M. Mendes-France said the same thing.

Among the subjects the French will discuss with the Germans is the Saar question. A French official said here tonight that settlement of the Saar problem was still a prerequisite to French ratification of EDC. It was thought, however, that on this point M. Mendes-France would be satisfied with an agreement in principle.

Thursday's opening meeting of the conference will be restricted. Each Foreign Minister will be accompanied only by three or four experts. Details of the French plan will no doubt be left for later while the Ministers will talk about fundamental issues. — Reuters.

PARIS, Aug. 18. Radio Moscow today made its first comment on the Brussels Conference on the European Defence Community and on the amendments to the treaty proposed by French Premier Mendes-France.

"Bearing in mind that the French Parliament will never ratify the EDC in its present form," the Radio declared, "Mendes-France has introduced a few modifications, thus hoping that the opposition (to EDC) in France will be divided and the treaty finally voted."

The Radio said that up till now no French government has dared introduce the EDC before the National Assembly. It added that judging by French press reactions the proposed modifications dared not affect the basic nature of the treaty.

The same point was made by Soviet News Agency, Tass, which said in a reference to President Eisenhower's comments on the French proposals that he admitted that they did not change the essentials of the treaty in the European Army.

"Eisenhower indicated that the parliaments of the countries which have already ratified the EDC would not have to discuss it all over again," Tass declared. — France-Press.

Campaign Against Religion

Vatican City, Aug. 18.

The most violent best organized campaign against religion since 1930 has opened in the Soviet Union, the Vatican Radio said today. It reported that books and pamphlets were being poured forth in order to combat what the Soviet leaders consider as a "vicious medieval superstition."

Soviet publishers have been told to get out incessantly books designed to ridicule the Pope, "The Twilight of Foreign Gods," "The Apostle of Perfidy," and "In Satan's Service" are some of the titles of these books. At the same time Lenin's anti-religious books are being reprinted in millions of copies.

One recent book said that the German occupation of part of Russia was responsible for reviving amongst the people bourgeois ideas with their accompanying religious demagogues. The works by T. Poyvolkin says that religion bars the forward march of Communism. — France-Press.

American Legion Convention

Madame Chiang Invited

Washington, Aug. 18.

The American Legion, a veterans' organization, announced today that Madame Chiang Kai-shek had accepted its invitation to come here on August 30 for the Legion's annual convention.

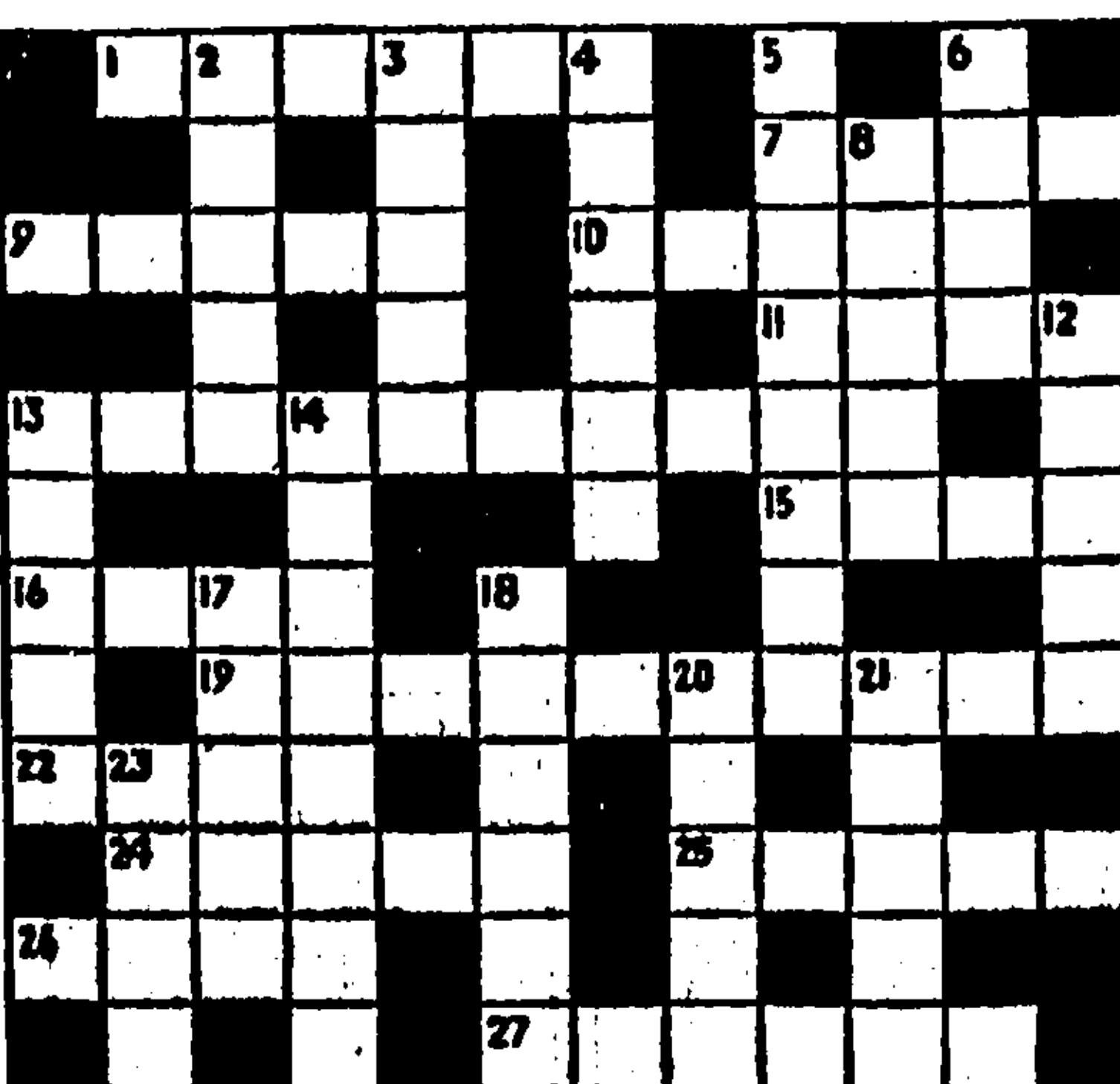
The announcement was made by the national commander, Arthur Connell. He said that Madame Chiang had declined to take part in most public activities lately because of ill health, but she said she had had sufficient time to come to the Legion's convention.

She is expected to meet the delegates to the National Legionary Convention, the annual gathering of the organization, which will be held in the city of Washington.

The American Legion is a veterans' organization which has more than 1 million members in the United States and Canada.

The convention will be held at the National Legionary Convention, the annual gathering of the organization, which will be held in the city of Washington.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1 Pursues (6).
7 Enroll strongly (4).
9 Pluck (8).
10 Musical work (5).
11 Move quickly (4).
13 Exhorts (10).
15 Close to (4).
16 Sorvant (6).
19 Howard (10).
22 Expatriate (4).
24 Quiet (8).
25 Ingenious (5).
26 Public (4).
27 Holiday (6).
- DOWN
3 Women's quarters in Moham. (6).
4 Indian house (5).
5 Husband or wife (6).
6 Boller (8).
8 Carry (8).
10 Eliminate (5).
12 Canoeist (5).
13 Squipped (5).
14 Commanding (8).
17 Angry (5).
18 Bad mistake (6).
20 Extreme flight (6).
21 Used with hammers (5).
23 Spot (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Supply. 4. Trade. 7. Casino. 9. Anti. 10. East. 13. Rating. 15. Braces. 16. Asia. 17. Dale. 19. Radio. 20. Steamers. 21. Flies. 22. Mimic. 24. Banana. 25. Rev. 26. Ashore. Down: 1. Success. 2. Exquisite. 3. Lane. 5. Ray. 6. Claret. 8. Claret. 11. Tiresome. 12. Stew. 13. Impetuous. 14. Generous. 16. Ache. 17. Woe.

A GENIUS OF THE BALLET

GERARD BOURKE RECALLS THE WORK AND INFLUENCE OF SERGE DIAGHILEFF, WHO DIED ON AUGUST 19 TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

TWENTY-five years ago today, a prediction was fulfilled when Serge Diaghileff, genius of 20th century ballet, died at his beloved Venice—"on the sea." Diaghileff had always dreaded sea voyages, all the more after the gloomy warning. Now a cortege of gondolas bore his body to the small cemetery on the island of San Michele. The ceremony closed a glittering quarter of a century in which Diaghileff had toured the capitals of Western Europe presenting some of the age's greatest dancers, designers and musicians, many from his native Russia.

Today Diaghileff's influence on ballet is scarcely less profound than during his life. His ideas are cherished by more than 100 choreographers, but in the uniqueness of an artist who fostered and developed the new material of ballet.

He was an impresario for whom artistic and not financial rewards were sought. Although he had inherited a large fortune on coming of age, he was frequently heavily in debt. Luckily his idealistic dreams usually drew wealthy sponsors.

Massine

Diaghileff's most important reason of Russian ballet took place in Paris, where he had earlier staged exhibitions of Russian art and opera, including Rimsky-Korsakov, and decor by Diaghileff's first performances outside Russia. There Diaghileff's ideas are today upheld by Massine, maître-de-ballet at the Opéra, who joined the Russian company when only 17 and was "Les Sylphides," was his

modelled by Diaghileff to replace the great Nijinsky. "Massine is the most brilliant mind I have ever met with in a dancer. Why, he knows things before one explains them to him," Diaghileff once commented.

Nijinsky had left the company in 1913, shortly after the notorious Paris premiere of Stravinsky's "The Rite of Spring" that caused hostile rioting in the theatre. Nijinsky's dancing had been brilliant, but his efforts at choreography had been largely fruitless, due to his lack of musical knowledge and inability to transfer his ideas to the dancers.

Stravinsky

Diaghileff disliked frequent revivals of ballets, however, and, especially in Paris, always presented new works. Consequently, he drew around him many of the most distinguished composers of his day. Stravinsky, who collaborated conscientiously for over twenty years, now acknowledges that his initial success was gained solely through his connections with the ballet. The distinguished Swiss conductor, Ernest Ansermet, was also a member of the group, especially during the First World War, and Diaghileff's last discoveries. The great French poet, Jean Cocteau, too, collaborated with him in the early years.

It was Diaghileff who first introduced the vigorous male Russian dancing to the West, as in the highly successful ballet, "Sheherazade," with music by Rimsky-Korsakov, and decor by Diaghileff's first performances outside Russia. There Diaghileff's ideas are today upheld by Massine, maître-de-ballet at the Opéra, who joined the Russian company when only 17 and was "Les Sylphides," was his

favorite. He never allowed it to be presented without most careful preparation, seeking perfection in the dancing of Fokine's choreography and the playing of Chopin's music orchestrated by Stravinsky.

Although he respected classicalism in dancing—and also strange views on accepted musical classics for one who was a musician. Once he remarked: "Brahms is nothing but a putrefying corpse. Beethoven is a mummy; as for Schumann, I see nothing in him but a homesick dog howling for the moon." Yet in 1910, he had presented "Carnaval" with decor by Bakst and music by Schumann.

In America, George Balanchine now creates ballets in classical style which he studied under Diaghileff, and American choreographers have extended the athletic approach to ballet in works of a purely gymnastic quality. But distinguished as contemporary choreographers and designers may be, ballet now lacks the supreme co-ordinating mind.

Dolin

"Perfect ballet," wrote Diaghileff, "can only be created by the very closest fusion of the three elements of dancing, painting and music. When I mount a ballet, I always keep these three elements in my mind."

But for official intrigue, Diaghileff might well have remained in Russia—at least until the revolution—as head of one of the Imperial theatres. Instead, after clearly stating his progressive ideas in the financial journal, "The World of Art," he became a voluntary exile, drawing material from Russia to exhibit with pride in the West. This year his immeasurable contribution to ballet will be remembered in a special Diaghileff exhibition at the Edinburgh International Festival.

In England, we can still see many of his creations with the Sadler's Wells Ballet, and the recently formed Festival Ballet directed by Anton Dolin, the Irishman whom Diaghileff launched on a brilliant career at one of his Monte Carlo seasons.

Tchaikovsky

Diaghileff always had a sympathetic affection for Tchaikovsky's music, so suited to ballet, and was, in fact, a distant relative of the composer. We may imagine the pleasure he would have derived from the current full-length production of Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake" and "The Sleeping Beauty" given in London by the Sadler's Wells Company, since he always admired English dancing and had admitted only British dancers to his Russian company.

How apt was his remark: "These English are fine dancers. One day they will form a school of their own." The prophecy came true only two years after his death. The Sadler's Wells Company was founded by Dame Ninette de Valois, who drew inspiration from his ideals and achievements.



MON DIEU! AGAIN HE COMES!

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

- ★ There's big business for the psychiatrists
- ★ The gardener from Glasgow runs two cars
- ★ Shoppers wear sun-suits and curling-pins

But I Have Not Seen Much Bad Taste

DON IDDON'S DIARY

Hollywood, Tuesday. YOU need to live here for a few weeks to realise that Hollywood has been labelled for years. Remember all the slurs about bad taste, blarney, chrome and neon excesses? They are not true. Put them down to jealousy and envy.

Southern California is one of the world's garden spots, and Hollywood is the best of the gardens. The only feature which strikes me as being slightly overdone is the blueness of the Pacific and the sky, the white glare of the sunshine, the green of the manicured lawns, and the chrome yellow of the mountains and the canyons.

I would be delighted to spend at least six months of every year here. The Scottish gardener who works at the Anthony Bartleys' house said to me: "I came from Glasgow over 50 years ago and though I plan a trip one day, I haven't been back since, although I plan a trip one day, then when anyone asks me where I live I say: God's country, where the ocean and the mountains meet."

It is all of that

I LOOKED at him, suspecting. I rightly, that he'd got the phrase from a Chamber of Commerce pamphlet. He had, but the phrase happens to be true. The ocean and the mountains do meet here.

Hollywood's advertising men can be forgiven for talking about "super, colossal,

gigantic, stupendous, etc." This place is all of that. The gardener, by the way, has two cars—a big Buick and a big Oldsmobile. Most of the help in Southern California ride to work in their own cars.

When we first arrived here we had to look around for a cook. The women arrived in their own cars and most of them drove away again because they weren't interested in temporary work.

One cook, a coloured woman, said: "It's not the money, honey, but I just don't like the inconvenience of switching jobs." There is a maid next door who offered to buy her boss's Cadillac from him when he told her he was moving back East.

The servants thrive in Hollywood and so do those who serve the stars and the other picture people. There are three hundred psychiatrists in Beverly Hills and Hollywood alone. Wherever I go I find people talking about their analysts. Doctors have fat pickings here, particularly in Beverly Hills. This is one of the lush residential areas.

There are about thirty thousand people living in Beverly Hills and about thirty thousand palm trees.

For every 30 houses there are 20 swimming pools. Beverly Hills is called a swank suburb of Los Angeles. It is grand and exclusive.

The rivals

LOUELLA PARSONS, the columnist who calls herself the gay illiterate, lives there. Louella after all these years is still the most powerful woman in Hollywood.

She writes for the Hearst newspapers, and most of the stars and many of the producers are frightened of her. She has built together an effective news network, and she gets the news. She knows who is getting a divorce, who is having a baby, whose option is being lifted.

At the moment she is on holiday in Europe, but she will be back, and Hollywood will be on its best behaviour. Her rival is Hilda Hopper, another middle-aged woman with a taste for elaborate hats and the scintillating talk of a scintillating party.

She is a good writer, and I find her readable except when she writes solemnly: "There is only one great country left in the world—the United States."

The third ranking columnist is Sheila Graham, once a Cochran girl. Miss Graham is a good-looking, but also quite a jingo. She reported solemnly the other day: "Alan Ladd is thanking God he's back here. Alan kissed the ground."

Some of the people who live in Beverly Hills are Fred Astaire, Humphrey Bogart, Groucho Marx, Herbert Marshall, Jack Benny, Gracie Allen, Charles Boyer, George Brent, Robert Cummings, Marion Davies, and Cary Grant.

The address is like a female property in film business. Who's who of Hollywood. Beverly is a sort of super-Richmond, and the houses are too serious houses. But I'm get-

ting off the subject of bad taste—possibly. There are, of course, the hamburger joints and beefburger joints, the nutburger stands, the drive-ins, the giant jumbo hot-dog joints, but they are nearer Los Angeles.

In Hollywood itself, which has a sweet-sounding name and evocative connotations, I've found a little which jars on the senses. Fashions are casual. I have seen women in sun-suits casually shopping with their hair still in curling-pins. Outside the smaller houses women water their lawns in dressing-gowns. Girls sometimes drive their open cars dressed in swimming costumes, and many men and youths go around stripped to the waist in their convertibles. I don't like to see fur wraps over swimming costumes, but I can stand them now and again.

Work and peace

THERE is little bad taste in Beverly Hills. It is a wonderfully peaceful town, early to bed and up at dawn for work. There was a vacant lot where Charles Laughton was supposed to live, and the map had got Deborah Kerr's address all wrong, unless I was living in someone else's house. But whoever owns the houses are fortunate.

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THE BOSS OF THE SPACE-MEN COMES DOWN TO EARTH WHEN YOU TALK OF ROCKET-TRAVEL

He Can't Go To The Moon Without His Wife

By WILLIAM HAMSHER

Innsbruck. THE rocket experts, the out-space men, the interplanetary travellers, are assembled in conference here in Innsbruck. And everything is rocketing with them in this gay, delightful capital of the Tyrol: the hotel prices, the thermometer (after months of cold and rain it is 83 in the shade), and when I called on the top rocket professor, president of the Astronautical Federation, they said: "He'll be down in a few minutes," as if he were away on the first experimental rocket flight over the snowy Alps.

These space-men are all dead serious about the prospects.

There are nearly 160 of them, representing a membership of 8,500 spread over 18 different countries. They have taken over Innsbruck University and in rows of lecture-rooms are checking up on how long it will take before they can take off. A expected the federation president to be a white-haired gentleman, full of equations and logarithms. Instead out came dapper, bow-tied Frederick C. Durant, engineering consultant of Washington.

Mr Durant, in his mid-thirties, was able to tell me what it all adds up to when these lecture chaps have finished their calculations and taken away the number they first thought of.

In Ten Years

"Within the next ten years," said Mr Durant, "artificial satellites will be sent into space." He means that man will launch and keep sending round the earth artificial satellites which will radio back to us news of what it is like out there. "And within 25 years I believe that man will be travelling in these artificial satellites."

Now, says medical Mr Durant, "Space medical problems are being tackled. The logical development will be the flight of a quarter of a million miles round the moon and back. Finally there will be a landing on the moon."

When will that be? "Certainly this century," said Mrs Durant, who came with her husband from Washington to share the triumph of his election as the space-men's president, joined us. "Mrs Durant," I said, "would you be happy seeing your husband take off for the moon?"

Said Mrs Durant: "Fred will certainly not be going unless I go with him. And I would prefer it to be in the second rocket."

Learning Fast

Mrs Durant used to think that this interplanetary business was a lot of crackpots. "And what I would like to do is learn more about atmospheres so that I could write a space cookery book—all about how to stop pots and pans flying up at you from the stove because gravity is different. I'm completely space-minded as you see."

With Mrs Durant aboard, the second earth-to-the-moon rocket would obviously be fitted out with a nice fridge, interplanetary coat hangers, and Fred's pants would be pressed. Out from another room came Signora Hermilina Balado de Tabanera, secretary of the Argentine Interplanetary Society.

Everybody's idea of a secretary, dark eyes flashing above a deep crimson, low-cut ballooning dress.

First Girl

Signora Tabanera, whose husband is vice-president of the federation, is a candidate for the honour of being the first girl on the moon. Her conversation about it was in these charming terms: "I wish to go enormously, but it is too much problem to make this travel yet. First, the satellite, you know, will ascend round the earth in the following 10 years."

"I watched, fascinated, as Signora Tabanera spiralled a delicate white-gloved hand before my eyes, demonstrating how the satellite will ascend round the earth."

"But that is not to go all the way to the moon," said the 30-year-old signora. "The people who go must be young. I shall not go. But I shall be very happy if I see somebody go."

They like us

MOST of the people here are not native Californians. Hollywood people are from all the 48 States and from Europe too. This is the Mecca, yet strangely I haven't seen many cut-of-State licence plates on cars.

I was driving along Route 101 when a car pulled up alongside. A blonde peered out and said: "You from near Sheepshead Bay?" I said: "No." She said: "From Buffalo? You gotta New York State licence plate."

I said: "Actually I'm from England." The blonde withdrew her head. She was obviously disappointed.

On the whole, however, Southern California is quite a friendly place towards the British. There are 80,000 British people living in this area, and two societies—the Lancashire and the Yorkshire—are as popular as Lancashire hot-pot and Yorkshire pudding.

I went to a British party the other Saturday and was immediately whisked back home. Edmund Gwenn, pink-checked and gentle, said: "I've heard about you for a long time and now I've met you."

There were a group of British business men there and British officials including the Consul, Sidney Falthul, who was convinced he had met me in Korea, and the Consul-General, Michael Gillett.

Strained

THE next day I went to Forest Lawn Cemetery. Evelyn Waugh, wronged it in "The Loved One." Forest Lawn is quiet, dignified, impressive. I prefer the plaque to gravesstones and I like the music. The locket which was given me strained the truth slightly.

It said: "The great monument is the only place in the world where all of Michelangelo's greatest sculpture may be seen." It also said a lot more, but did not make it clear that what the tourists and the mourners were seeing were reproductions.

Also, I was not too educated about the burial arrangements. "In addition to low prices, one management makes possible one easy-payment plan for every thing." However, what I have to be buried I would not mind being buried here.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Mind you, I think your Colonel Dilly has acted very properly, but of course in my late husband's regiment there were no beautiful—just never—"



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CAFASPIN

SEX IS LOSING FILM APPEAL

By GAY PAULEY

Hollywood. THE idol of today's filmgoer is someone more like mother than Marilyn Monroe, says actress Shirley Booth.

And, she adds, the women are responsible for this changing taste.

"Women want to see their own type on the screen because it shows that things in their own lives are important," she said. "There is romance in being a housewife. Life is not over for a woman just because she was good enough to marry and make a home."

"That is why," the Academy Award winner said, "the character actress these days is getting the juicy roles. Oh, there'll always be room for sex appeal. But women want to identify themselves with the heroine... to feel the role she plays in the one they live."

Miss Booth won her "Oscar" for the part of Lola, frowzy housewife married to an alcoholic in "Come Back, Little Sheba," a part she created on Broadway.

"Women used to come backstage in droves," she said. "They always commented, 'That was my own life being played right there in front of me.'"

In her new picture, "About Mrs Leslie," she plays the role of a lonely woman living with memories of an old love.

Miss Booth, who in 25 years of acting has won nearly every theatrical award, looks and talks the wifely roles she has been playing.

Of medium height, and on the plump side, she says with a chuckle: "I'm just not the type who looks good in 'sex' roles. Beverly is a sort of super-Richmond, and the houses are too serious houses. But I'm get-

BRITAIN'S FAVOURITE WINTER SPORT WILL SOON BE STARTING AGAIN

By BRIAN URIDGE

Through the letter-box of millions of homes comes a reminder that Britain's favourite indoor winter sport will soon be starting again. It is the first football pool coupon for the new home season. And if ambitious investors stay true to form, more than £70 million will be spent on the pools during 1954.

The problem is: how to get some of it. Last season a London bus driver won a modest £1,000 for

his pick. He knew nothing about football. Wasn't interested. "I just filled in the same old spaces each week-end and hope for the best," he admitted to me at the time.

That's one way of winning. And it's not such a bad way either. Not long ago Jack Coulton, a London insurance claims negotiator, won a total of £109,000 in two pools by doing the same thing.

He explained: "I have a little time to spare. I just fill in the same spaces each week. I have been doing that for three years."

SEEMS TO COUNT

Perseverance seems to count. And then it's just plain luck. Take Joe Jenkins of Liverpool.

One evening last February he came home after a hard day in his grocery shop. He tried to fill in his coupon. He posted it to his wife.

"Just scatter them about," Mrs. Jenkins scattered the coupons in the kitchen. The couple got a cheque for £1,244.

Griffin, a Yorkshire miner, is richer by £31,000 because of a mistake. He marked the word "bank" in the wrong square but it did not count.

How do ordinary folk react to the news that they have won a packet in the pools?

Said my bus driver winner for example, "I rushed into the street and told the first chap I saw."

And the bus driver had only won £1,000. The reaction of Ernest Lumsden (11), a retired headmaster, was possibly unique.

After being presented with the cheque (he did not know the actual amount) he looked at it, slowly, and exclaimed: "It's a disgrace. I have just earned more in 15 minutes than I have in nearly 50 years of teaching."

A cheque for the same amount was handed shortly before last Christmas to Miss Dorothy Hughes, middle-aged mother of five from Hampshire.

Her words: "To me, this is just a piece of paper. I don't care how much I win. I'd just as soon win £75,000."

Then there was Welsh milkman Lewis Evans. Told his weekly stipend had dropped a £75,000 harvest, he dropped the handle of his milk float in the road and threw off his apron and told his boss: "You'll have to take the milk out yourself."

What happens to the cash after it's been won? Some people give it away.

NEW SPECTACLES

When old-age pensioner George Murns of Manchester

won £15,000 this year he decided to give it all to his two sons, his daughter and five grandchildren.

He reasoned: "The time to have money is when you are young. I have no particular need of money and all I want is such a windfall is enough to get some new spectacles and a hearing aid."

And fancy being the wife of a man like 76-year-old Evan Morgan retired after working 53 years in the pits. After winning £2,500, he said: "As my wife shall have the lot."

Still, as with most things... beating the pools has its drawbacks.

One man who won a few thousand pounds recently received hundreds of betting letters with every post—and that's usually the case. Another man who won £20,000 couldn't sleep properly afterwards.

But perhaps the chap to feel really sorry for was the tipster who, after pocketing £1,000, commented: "Whenever an argument starts now in the pub, I'm always right. You're just there they say—and they have their pint mugs ready in their hands."

(London Express Service.)

SCOTTISH SOCCER RESULTS

London, Aug. 16. Scottish football results, today were:

Scottish League Cup Division "A"

Clyde	0	Strling	1
Dundee	8	Celtic	1
Hibernian	2	Aberdeen	0
Falkirk	2	Hearts	0
Motherwell	3	Kilmarnock	0
Queen's	1	East Fife	4
Rath Rovers	2	St. Mirren	2
Rangers	1	Partick Th.	1

Division "B"

Airdrie	0	Cowdenbeath	1
Alloa Ath.	0	Aberdeen Rovers	0
Ayr United	2	Brechin City	2
Dunfermline	3	Dundee	1
Forfar Ath.	2	St. Johnstone	1
Morton	0	Hamilton	0
St. Johnstone	2	Queen's	0
Third Lanark	2	Park	0

—Reuter.

Cambridge Crew To Visit Colony In September

The Cambridge Boat Club have accepted the invitation of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club to spend a few days in Hongkong on the return journey from their tour of Japan.

They will arrive in the Colony on September 27 and a Race against the Yacht Club in coxed fours is being arranged for Wednesday, September 29 over a course of approximately 1 mile from the Hongkong Electric Co. to the Yacht Club at Kowloon Island. It is hoped that a pairs Race can also be arranged.

The crews to represent the Yacht Club will be chosen after the Club Regatta which is being held in Deepwater Bay on Saturday, August 21 from 4.45 p.m. onwards.

Members of the Victoria Recreation Club are participating in this Regatta which has a full programme of events and pairs Races for senior and junior crews. It is hoped that on this day the weather will not let the postponement of the Regatta and the Race which will follow the Race at Middle Island the same evening.

WORLD RECORD

Stockholm, Aug. 16. Audun Boyesen of Norway broke the world record for the 1,000 metres run at Gavle, central Sweden, tonight with a time of two minutes 10.8 seconds.

The officially recognised record is two mins. 30.8 sec. set by the American, Max Whitlock, last year. Boyesen bettered this a month later with two mins. 30.8 sec. which will be considered when the International Athletic Federation meets in Rome next month—Reuter.

"SPOILED BOY"



Russia's Olympic Champion sculler, 24-year-old Yuriy Tuhakov, has been dubbed "the spoiled boy of Russian sport." Handsome Tuhakov, who was beaten by a Yugoslav at this year's Henley Regatta, was bluntly told by Soviet Sport, the leading Russian sports newspaper, that he had let himself ruin his performance.

Soviet Sport says: "In 1952 he won several international matches and then went to Helsinki to win a brilliant, almost fairy-tale victory over world-famed competitors. He became the youngest Master of Sport. Newspapers and magazines published his picture. He began to think he had no equal. Immediately Yuriy's behaviour began to change. Modesty vanished and there appeared vanity and self-conceit. Now he thought only how to pass the stands in picturesque style. He has declined from a high-class sculler into a spoiled boy."

Soviet Sport recalls that Yuriy was beaten in the 1953 European Championships as well as at Henley and added: "All this can be explained by his spoiled attitude, his weak will and lack of perseverance. It is a very unpleasant fact that a brilliant sculler has declined so badly."—Express Photo.

YORKSHIRE ALL OUT FOR 113

London, Aug. 16.

Yorkshire, hard pressed at the top of the County cricket list and anxious to gain maximum points from their last two Championship games, lost all their wickets for 113 runs on a rainy day but made a heartening breach in the Hampshire ramparts by dismissing their first four batsmen for 23 before the close of play.

The Yorkshire batsmen had faced a strong attack from the Hampshire bowlers who swung into action on a damp pitch. Victor Canning, right-arm fast medium bowler, took five for 43 and right-arm off-spinner Michael Burden claimed another three for 33.

Len Hutton, back with his County team after playing against Pakistan in the last Test, found himself smartly caught out before he could make more than 17.

Derbyshire, Yorkshire's closest challengers, also had a wet day but they managed to dismiss the first four Middlesex batsmen for 32 before rain drove them off the pitch. The Derbyshire bowlers were using the Middlesex batsmen down and they scored only 17 in the first hour. Rain continually broke in on the play and confined it to a total of two hours and 10 minutes.

Surry, still with a chance of retaining the Championship, put Worcestershire in to bat on a soft turf and Peter Loader, also back from the Test, dealt the first quick blow. Making the ball move in sharply, he knocked back Kenyon's middle stump with the total only three. During the innings he took eight for 70.

Worcestershire batted slowly but had fought their way up to 184 before the last wicket fell.

During the day's play Alce Bester took his 100th wicket of the season when he had N. Hughes caught at six.

Play at Manchester between Lancashire and Gloucestershire was a complete and literal washout. The wicket was flooded. It was the 15th blank day of the season for Lancashire.

At Chesterfield: Middlesex 32 for four versus Derbyshire. Only two hours play was possible because of rain.

At Bourne: Yorkshire 113. Hampshire 23 for 4.

At Manchester: Lancashire 113. Gloucestershire no play today. Wicket flooded.

At Birmingham: Leicestershire 14 for no wicket versus Warwickshire. Rain seriously restricting play.

At Taunton: Somerset 206 for seven versus Northamptonshire. At Eastbourne: Glamorgan 149 (Oakman, right-arm offspin, seven for 20). Sussex 102 for seven.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 184 (Broadbent not out 73; Loader, right-arm fast medium, eight for 70). Surrey 11 for no wicket. End light stopped play 40 minutes before the scheduled close.

A Dover: Nottinghamshire 231 (Hardstaff 55, Dooland 63, Ridge, right-arm fast medium, four for 43; Dobby, right-arm offspin, four for 42). Kent 83 for two.—Reuter.

Len Shackleton — The Most Misunderstood Player In Football

By JACK FAIRBROTHER

(Manager of Coventry City and former Newcastle colleague of Shackleton)

Uncontrollable, temperamental—that's what they say about Len Shackleton, of England and Sunderland.

They try to tell me he is the bad lad of football—and I tell them all they are wrong. I should know. I have played with him and I have lived with him.

You might call him a Jekyll and Hyde, the Trueman of football. No player has been more misunderstood. That's why I'm writing about him.

England should understand "Champagne Shack," as I call him. Then maybe our country can again make use of the greatest inside forward playing today.

Even on Wearside and Tyneside, where he is almost a legend, they do not know the real Len Shackleton, the football genius who must clown or quit.

Shack will never tell them. "I do not give a damn what they are saying about me," he told me once when the crowd and critics were after his blood. But I will tell you because it needs to be told.

ONE UP LESS

Leonard Francis Shackleton is 31. He will hate my including the Francis bit. But it goes in because the will be on less chip to carry on his shoulder.

Saying Leonard instead of plain Len can be dodgy. It cost him the chance of a trip to South America with England's World Cup team.

Len knew England were playing Italy before the World Cup team was selected in 1950 and he was asked by an FA official: "Leonard, will you be available against Italy if selected?"

Shack thought the use of "Leonard" was a polite kind of way of "talking the mick" out of him. So he replied gruffly: "Well, I have my ice cream business to look after you know."

He knew it would kill his chances and he was dying to play, but it had to come out even if it killed him. That is Shack.

On the field a careful, calculating genius. Off the field a quick, self-conscious, homesick, loving family man with an acute inferiority complex.

Shack left a working-class home in Bradford to join Highbury's ground staff and sweep the terraces. He was a schoolboy international, but Highbury thought he was too small to make the grade and back he went to play for Bradford.

Now he tries to sweep the floor with Arsenal every time he plays there. Tom Whitaker, the Arsenal manager, raved to me about Shack's display when Sunderland won there last season.

UNFORGETTABLE

Shack went on the right wing through injury and was unforgettable. "Charlie" Chaplin and Stanley Matthews all told me so.

There was only one other player to equal it at Highbury last season and that was when Shack played at inside-left for Old England against Young England on the eve of the Cup Final.

Shack called me up at Coventry and invited me to go to the game. I told him: "If I'm coming down to see you there's got to be no fooling. Not too much anyway."

"Come," insisted Shack. "I think we shall play a bit."

I like to think he played that wonderful night to prove to me that he could still turn on the old magic to order. He was truly magnificent. You even forgot Fuchsia. And make no mistake, Shack was very proud to wear that Old England jersey.

Yet this man who will talk to a miner in the crowd in exactly the same manner as he would to Sir Stanley Rous, sincerely, and without a hint of patronage—has become cynical about soccer as a profession.

My wife Belle and Len's wife Marjorie also became great friends when I was transferred

from Preston to join Newcastle in 1947. Shack was later transferred to Sunderland, but by that time we were friends for life.

TOO MUCH BACK-STABBING He would say to me: "Go into business, Jack. I don't want you tied up in this racket. There's too much back-stabbing in football management today."

I did not agree entirely, and when I decided to take Peterborough's offer to join them as player-manager, it caused the only rift in our friendship.

My wife took Shack into a quiet corner to tell him my decision one night when we were at a party. He was livid, stormed over to me and called me all the fouls imaginable, and completely ruined the evening.

Yet he did it because of his friendship for me. And we were pals again within 48 hours. —(London Express Service.)

24 Countries Enter Cycling Championships

Frankfurt, Aug. 17.

Twenty-four countries have entered the World Cycling Championships in West Germany, the German Federation announces.

Six other foreign organisations are expected to give last-minute additional international colour to the tournament.

The last world cycling championships held in Germany took place as far back as 1934 at Leipzig, now in the Soviet-occupied part of this split country.

The road racing events for both amateurs and professionals in the forthcoming championships will be staged at Solingen while the track contests will be held at Cologne and Wuppertal.

Although no official word has been received from the Soviet Union on participation in the tourney, officials still expect a last-minute Soviet entry.

The amateurs will run for top honours on Aug. 21 while the professional elite will appear at the start one day later.

FINISHING TOUCHES

Columns of workers recently put finishing touches to the "Klingenberg" circuit, which winds through a picture-book landscape.

The circuit is completely covered with asphalt. The course, boasting numerous curves, among them several hairpin bends, continually changes from uphill to downhill and is, according to seasoned experts, "one of the most difficult tracks a world championship has ever taken place on."

In order to avoid traffic jams as much as possible, 2,000 police will direct the flows of automobiles, motorcycles and plain bicycles to the specially-created parking lots which will hold not less than 30,000 vehicles.

The police officers will receive their directions from helicopter flying at low altitude and observing road traffic.—United Press.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

London, Aug. 16.

Rugby League results, today were: Belle Vue Rangers 11, St. Helens 20.

Castleford 4, Bradford Northern 8. Widnes 13, Whitehaven 15. —Reuter.

GIANTS STRETCH LEAD

New York, Aug. 18.

Manager Leo Durocher claims his Giants play best "with their backs to the wall" but last night they backed the Phillies outfielders to the wall with a flurry of long drives that earned them an 8-3 victory and stretched their National League lead to two games.

The Giants, whose lead was shaved to a mere half game on Sunday, gained a full game over the second-place Dodgers, who lost to the last-place Pirates, 4-2.

St. Louis cooled off third-place Milwaukee with a 4-1 beating while the Cubs whipped the Redlegs twice, 5-0 and 6-1.

Cleveland stayed three games in front of the American League with a 4-3 triumph over Detroit, while second-place New York wallowed in Philadelphia, 11-1. Boston edged Washington, 4-3, and Chicago swept a twilight twilight from Baltimore, 2-0 and 3-1.

Substitute first baseman Bobby Hodman was the big gun in the Giant triumph with a pair of two-run homers while Willie Mays stroked a triple and three singles to aid Johnny Antonelli to his 18th victory.

PIRATES WIN AGAIN

Upstart Pittsburgh made life miserable for the Dodgers by going ahead 3-2 in the third inning. Max Surkont limited the losers to five hits. It marked Pittsburgh's fifth straight victory.

Brooks Lawrance of the Cardinals ripped the Braves' winning streak at nine straight with a seven-hit effort that earned him his 11th victory and Jim Wilson his first defeat of the year.

Hank Sauer hit his 33rd homer and Ralph Kiner his 19th in the Cubs opening game victory over the Reds. The triumph mapped Chicago's 10-game losing streak and was credited to Howie Pollet.

Bobby Avila's ninth inning single drove home the winning run in Cleveland's uphill triumph over the Tigers. The Yankees pounded three Athletics pitchers for 15 hits, including a ninth-inning grand slam homer by pinch hitter Bill Skowron.

SCORES

The scores were:

American League	H	E
Detroit	2	8
Cleveland	2	7
Chicago	5	0
Baltimore	0	7
Chicago (2nd)	3	11
Baltimore	2	0
Boston	4	13
Washington	3	7
New York	0	15
Pittsburgh	2	7

National League	H	E
Brooklyn	2	1
Pittsburgh	4	10
St. Louis	4	10
Milwaukee	1	7
Philadelphia	2	7
New York	0	10
Chicago	0	8
Cincinnati	0	15
Chicago (2nd)	1	0
Chicago	0	7

—United Press.

TEST AVERAGES

London, Aug. 17.

Denis Compton and Hanif Mohammad headed the batting averages for England and Pakistan respectively in the four-match series which ended in a draw today when Pakistan won the last Test.

Compton's average was 80.60 and Hanif 22.62. Bowling averages were headed by Johnny Wardle (England) 8.80, and Fazal Mahmood (Pakistan) 20.40.

Batting Averages	England	Pakistan
D. C. Compton	80.60	
R. T. Simpson	42.93	
P. E. Bailey	37.50	
T. W. Gray	22.80	
P. H. May	21.00	
J. H. Wardle	12.80	
A. L. Evans	11.00	
J. McCann	10.00	
L. Hutton	9.00	
J. D. Gatham	8.00	

Also batted: A. V. Bedser (22), W. J. Edrich (4), J. C. Laker (13), P. J. Loader (8 and 3), J. M. Parks (19), D. B. Shepherd (37 and 13), F. H. Tyson (3 and 3).

Bowling Averages	England	Pakistan
Hanif Mohammad		20.40
Zulfiqar Ahmed		18.60
Mansoor Ali		18.60
Waqar Hussain		17.43
Intikhab Ahmed		16.00
A. J. Khan		15.00
Waqar Hussain		14.40
Shujauddin		11.80
Fazal Mahmood		10.00
Khan Mohammad		9.00
Mohammad Nisr		8.00
M. F. Zaheer		7.00
M. J. Wazir		6.00
Also bowled: Mohammad Ali		10 and 7

Fielding Averages	England	Pakistan
(not out)		
J. H. Wardle	12.80	
A. V. Bedser	11.00	
J. McCann	10.00	
T. W. Gray	9.00	
J. D. Gatham	8.00	
P. J. Loader	7.00	
F. H. Tyson	6.00	
D. B. Shepherd	5.00	
P. E. Bailey	4.00	
R. T. Simpson	3.00	
D. C. Compton	2.00	
W. J. Edrich	1.00	
J. C. Laker	0.00	
Also fielded: Mohammad Ali		10 and 7

Only one batsman was out for a century in the series—England's Denis Compton, who scored 100 in the first Test. Pakistan's Hanif Mohammad scored 100 in the fourth Test.

Only one bowler took 100 wickets in the series—England's Johnny Wardle, who took 100 wickets in the first Test. Pakistan's Fazal Mahmood took 100 wickets in the fourth Test.

Only one batsman scored a century in the series—England's Denis Compton, who scored 100 in the first Test. Pakistan's Hanif Mohammad scored 100 in the fourth Test.

THE GAMBOIS



THE GAMBOIS



THE GAMBOIS



THE GAMBOIS



THE GAMBOIS



Here's A Plan To Help Big Cricket

Says DENIS COMPTON

Throughout this rain-ruined summer county cricket officials have consoled themselves with thoughts that a fine August might help clubs avoid a financial loss.

If the weather is good during the last weeks of the season, teams like Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and Surrey, all well in the running for the Championship, will draw big crowds at home and away.

Counties lower in the table have less reason to be optimistic, and many will wish their August fixtures had more special competitive interest to attract the spectators.

Fundamentally, cricket is in a healthy condition but, with so many counter-entertainments, I think any suggestions for increasing the public appeal of the first-class game should be studied.

WHY NOT?

I wonder: whether for a season or two a complete revision of the County Championship system could be tried with, for instance, the counties split into two Divisions on a two-up and two-down promotion and relegation basis?

This would mean that towards the end of the summer nearly

every game would have some bearing on either a Championship or relegation—or even re-election!

The difficulty of making the original two divisions could be overcome by beginning the new competition in, say, 1955, with the positions in the ordinary Championship table of 1955 used as qualification.

The first nine counties next year, for instance, could form the First Division, the last eight comprising the Second Division, together with one of the Minor Counties, such as Devon, Durham, Norfolk or Bucks.

To allow in too many sides not at present ranked as first-class might lower the general standard, which would not be beneficial to the game but, as in football, any team which

regularly finished at the bottom of Division Two would be in danger of losing its place to a strong outside team seeking election.

Naturally such a drastic switch from the present arrangement would carry considerable snags.

Lancashire and Yorkshire might find themselves in different divisions with a resultant loss of probably their two largest crowds of the season.

Moreover, some smaller counties who look forward to the visit of teams like Yorkshire and Surrey for their biggest "gates" of the summer would feel a danger of losing these money-making contests.

MADE EASIER

On the other hand, by cutting the normal county fixture-list to half, the arrangement of more representative games would be made easier.

Instead of having only one Gentlemen v. Players match, which most cricketers agree is one of the most enjoyable of the season, the Oval Gent v. Players could be revived, and yet a third, and even a fourth, Gent v. Players fixed for other parts of the country.

The extra time could be used as well for the running of the C.A.B. competition favoured by the MCC Select Committee several years ago but shelved because of the impracticability of running it.

In such a knockout, counties temporarily deprived of status against their most attractive opponents would have a second chance of meeting them through the luck of the draw.

—(London Express Service).

JAPANESE SWIMMER SETS WORLD RECORD FOR 100M. BREAST STROKE

Tokyo, Aug. 18.

Motoi Kimura of Japan broke the world record for the 100 Metres Breast Stroke today in an international swimming meet at Osaka, Western Japan, with a time of 1 minute 10.6 seconds in a 50-metre pool.

He beat the record of 1 minute 11.2 seconds held by V. Minachkin of Soviet Russia.

Motoi Kimura is 16 years old.

He beat Masaru Furukawa of Japan, whose time of 1 minute 12.2 seconds beat the existing Japanese record.

Knud Glick of Denmark was equal third in the 100 Metres Breast Stroke with a time of 1 minute 13.5 seconds. He tied with Mamoru Tanaka of Japan.

Jacob Gjerding of Denmark took third place in the 50-metre pool.

Landolt Beats Coates

Joe Landolt defeated club-mate and Hongkong Empire Games bowler, Alfred Coates by 21 shots to 12 in a Colony Open Lawn Bowls Singles match at the Hongkong Football Club yesterday.

The bowls provided was not quite up to standard but the battle for the first 13 heads was sufficiently close to make it an interesting match for the spectators present.

A feature of the match was the excellent umpiring furnished by P. Ragi, who gave a fine demonstration of correct lawn bowls refereeing despite a couple of puzzlers asked of him.

The match was a close one, with the lead changing no less than five times and being tied on three heads. Coates showed a tendency to be short, especially playing towards the Club house end and with Landolt, ready, willing and able to drive when the lie was against him, there was plenty of exciting and spectacular bowls seen.

ONLY ONE THREE

It was a ding-dong affair, with more than two scored than singles and so close was the struggle that only one three was registered during the entire 19 heads played.

The position became tense on the 13th, when with the score tied at 11-11, and Coates lying two, Landolt drove hard and carried the jack into the ditch to take the lead with a single.

Two heads later, lying two in his favour, a heavy draw by Landolt carried the jack back to give him only one instead.

The heavy driving must have had some effect on Coates, who on the next head was short with all four woods. Landolt did not fall to take advantage of this and took a three to lead 16-12. With a single and two twos Landolt ran out winner by a margin of nine shots.

LEAGUE BOWLS

The following will represent the Filipino Club in a First Division Lawn Bowls League match against the Recoleta Whites this afternoon at Filipino Club, commencing at 5.30 p.m.

Dr. V. M. Alencas, A. Bano, J. T. Colton, W. C. O'Gara, F. J. Rodriguez, C. M. Xavier, R. M. V. Ribeiro, R. B. M. T. Nunes, A. H. Souza, C. A. Coelho, L. Silva.

Gimcrack Stakes Probables

London, Aug. 18. Eleven probable starters and jockeys for the Gimcrack Stakes to be run over six furlongs at York at 1430 GMT today are:

Summer Solstice (W. H. Carr), Scene Stone (J. Birrell), Sublimity (E. Brett), The Pin (A. Roberts), Pappa Fourway (S. Smith), King's Shield (J. Sims), Courageous (F. Barlow), Le Dieu Dor (W. Snaith), Trouville (J. Power), Precinct (W. Nevell) and Cross Currents (T. Gosling). All carry 126 pounds.—China Mail Special.

CERTIFICATES REQUIRED

Basle, Switzerland, Aug. 18. The 217 women athletes taking part in the European Track and Field Championships here this month are required to present medical certificates stating that they are women.

Such certificates have been required for international championships by the I.A.A.F. ever since 1926. Koubkova, alias Zdenek Kovalek of Czechoslovakia had to return numerous telegrams to her club, stating that she was a woman, following a medical check on her sex.—United Press.

St Leger Runners On View

York, Aug. 18.

Fancied horses for the last of the season's English classic races, the St Leger, were on view here today when By Thunder, owned by the South African, Mr Jack Gerber, and Blue Sail, Canadian owned, easily took the principal races—the Ebor Handicap and the Voltigeur Stakes respectively.

By Thunder (Neorgo-Vortencia) was, at one time, thought unlikely to run owing to the conditions which were very heavy because of the rain, but he outstripped the field of 21 rivals to win by about a dozen lengths.

Mr Gerber thinks he will "skate" the Leger and is confident that he would have won the Derby had he been fit. He did not run in that race because of an injury sustained at Chester.

Well supported at seven to one in the betting, Urdu, a 6-1 favourite, finished 18th. By Thunder certainly earned support for the St Leger.

But bookmakers would offer no prices after the wins for either By Thunder or Blue Sail. Blue Sail is the horse whose form caused Ireland's trainer, "Paddy" Prendergast, to have his charges banned from appearing on English race courses for ten months.

The ban was lifted for the present meeting and Prendergast has already provided four winners. Blue Sail was not thought to be thoroughly fit by his connections, and he certainly finished tired today.

Narrator had been made a 4-5 favourite in the absence, because of conditions, of Never Say Die, the Derby winner and St Leger favourite, but there was plenty of support for Blue Sail, a 3-1 chance in the betting.

Afterwards, Mr Frank Mora, O'Farrell's racing manager for the joint owners, said that Johnny Longley, English-born American jockey, who rode him to fourth place in the Ebor, had been the victim of a bad fall in the St Leger.



Pakistan Struggle For First Innings Lead Against Canada

London, Aug. 18.

Pakistan, who yesterday beat England in the fourth Test, had to struggle for first innings lead against Canada on a day of fluctuating fortunes at Lord's here today.

Canada, playing their most important game of the tour, were sent in to bat on a damp wicket and were all out for 87 in 2½ hours.

Pakistan, who included nine of yesterday's victorious Test team, found it just as difficult to make progress and were at one time 38 for four, but an unbroken fifth wicket partnership of 89 by Ghazali and Wazir Mohammad enabled them to reach 82 for four by the close.

F. J. Cameron, the West Indies all-rounder, alone stood up to the Pakistani spinners in Canada's innings. He drove firmly during a stay of 90 minutes to score 30. Only two others reached double figures.

The steady spin bowling of Zulfiqar Ahmed and Shujauddin greatly troubled the Canadians, Zulfiqar getting four for 25 and Shujauddin three for 46.

Imtiaz Ahmed, the Pakistani wicket-keeper, followed his seven catches in the Test by stumping two men, catching two and helping in two run-outs.

Canada lost their first three men for 13 and Pakistan fared little better when they batted. Contending with bad light, which held up play several times, they lost their opening pair for five runs and two more fell with the total at 33—from successive balls by medium-pace Christen.

Despite bad light Ghazali and Wazir Mohammed stayed to-

No Priority For Sports Stadium For Singapore

Singapore, Aug. 18.

The Singapore Government will not give priority for the building of a sports stadium.

This statement was made by Colonial Secretary W. A. C. Goode in reply to a question put by Dr C. J. Paglar in the Legislative Council. Dr Paglar is a vice-president of the Singapore Olympic Sports Council. He said the provision of a stadium "will keep the youths of Singapore from falling prey to the forces of evil working against good citizenship."

The Colonial Secretary said, however, the Government would do better to provide more playing fields to keep the youths engaged than to have a stadium, in which "22 will be playing and 15,000 will be watching." Mr Goode added, "I would prefer 15,000 youths play and 22 watch."

It is recalled that Singapore was among the etc. applicants that applied to host the 1958 Asian Games. Sports Council have been backing the stadium project since the 1940s, but the Government has been reluctant to build it.

Around Hollywood With MICHAEL RUDDY

EXPENSIVE WATCHES WITH DIAMOND NUMERALS WERE ZEROED...

A "sneak" preview is usually considered top secret in Hollywood and mystery always surrounds the destination of the tins of film which leave the studio in a late afternoon bound for some unnamed town or suburb near Los Angeles.

Top-level executives are briefed in secret conclave while expensive watches with diamond numerals are zeroed and a rendezvous charted.

Early dinner in the executive (and very private) dining room is arranged. Sleek black Rolls-Royces and Cadillacs speed silently from the studio for the preview cinema. And heaven help the executive who has tipped off the Preps!

The "sneak" preview of Judy Garland's comeback film, "A Star is Born," was held last week at Warner's Huntington Park Theatre. From noon on, people began lining up for tickets.

I had a rendezvous with a friend at the Disney Studio to meet him there. He'd get the tickets for us and a party. The theatre was sold out. Most of the Hollywood columnists came early, brought a snack in a hamper, had coffee at the cinema cafe.

Judy Garland and Sid Luft, her husband, and producer of "A Star is Born," which took well over a year to film and reportedly cost over \$8,000,000, were there. An excited mob of fans cheered Judy when she came in, looking very nervous, eyes bright, excited, jittery.

Over the theatre was a huge streamer which announced as "A Star is Born" and "IMPORTANT Major Studio Preview Tonight." This was the most publicised "sneak" preview in the history of Hollywood.

All right, "A Star is Born" is tremendous entertainment. It's Judy's greatest performance as the singer with a small band who becomes a star while the film star who discovers her, battles for her recognition, loves her, marries, drinks himself into disaster and suicide, played by James Mason, is a tour de force for the British-born actor.

Judy's acting, singing and dancing prove that she is one of the world's greatest entertainers.

In Cinemascope, "A Star is Born" has dimension and reality. It's the first Hollywood story, the story of an unknown's rise to stardom, that to me, after many years of living in the film capital, seems true.

The various characters have stature and dimension. The settings are real. Like the Shrine Auditorium where the Academy Awards were presented; the Santa Anita Race Course; Roberts Drive-In Restaurant in Hollywood, where Judy works as a car-hop-a waitress in shorts who serves customers in their cars; two churches in Beverly Hills and Warner Bros. Studios.

Charles Brackett as the studio chief and Jack Carson as the publicity director are characters who have their counterparts here today. "A Star is Born" cost over six million dollars. In order to break even, it must gross or earn \$12 million. Will it?

"Wonderful to Me" And the other big question in Hollywood is "A Star is Born" for many reasons. This I can tell you. Judy is anxious to return to Britain to do concerts and tour.

"I think my life began again at the Palladium. British people, God bless them, were so wonderful to me, wherever I appeared. London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Manchester, Liverpool—that I want to go back," Judy said to me when I had an exclusive interview with her during the first three months of the film.

"I would like to sing new songs for them. They gave me confidence that I needed and I felt that they really liked me."

DOLLAR-EARNER Would you fly 500 miles to see a musical? Fifty of us did. We went in a specially chartered plane from Hollywood to San Francisco to see Mary Martin in the musical version of "Peter Pan."

It's a wonderful show, with Mary's daughter playing Wendy and musical comedy star Cyril Richard doing a steamroller Captain Hook. This "Peter Pan" is a dollar-earner for Britain.

Ray Milland will star in and direct "The Gunman," yes, sir, a Western. He'll ride and shoot in the best style.

Chaplin, with William Holden, who has returned from a European tour and personal appearances. "I have a greater respect for Europeans now that I have seen what they are doing and how hard they work. Their lives are much simpler than ours, and much more rigorous," he commented.

He's now an industry himself. Has his own company, owns four cinemas, has a 14-year contract with Paramount Studios and his salary for independent pictures is \$250,000 for ten weeks.

Hollywood is chuckling over "Sabrina" (based on the stage play "Sabrina Fair," now running in London). Humphrey Bogart takes Audrey Hepburn from Bill Holden in the third act.

Mr Bogart supports his screen success with Miss Hepburn by pointing to his private life. "I'm over 50 but my wife, Betty (Lauren Bacall) is only 29. Therefore why not on the screen?" he argues. "You have a point there, Mr Bogart. With so many of today's male film stars around 50 years, why not?"

Greta Garbo insists that she will not make any more pictures, despite reports from London and Paris that she is reading scenarios. She isn't. She's staying with a friend of mine.

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TRY A CRANKCASE FULL TO-DAY

Fight To Save Blazing Ship



With dense smoke pouring from her, the blazing Norwegian cargo ship Mildred lies off the East Coast of England. She caught fire after an explosion and bales on the Mildred's deck burst into flame. The tug turned the ship to stop the wind blowing the flames across the deck.—Express Photo.

The Sheikdoms Will Examine The Teheran Agreement

Teheran, Aug. 18.

The Teheran oil agreement, although it has yet to be ratified by the Iranian Parliament and finally codified, is an important step towards strengthening Iran and stabilising the whole Persian Gulf area.

It aims at satisfying Iran's thirst for control over her own resources and will enrich the country.

It should repair the damage to Britain's prestige suffered in 1951, when British oil men were forced to evacuate the southern oilfields.

It embodies some measure of compensation for losses incurred through nationalisation by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

For the West, it will rank as a triumph since over half the world's known oil deposits—outside the Soviet bloc—lie in the Persian Gulf area.

But whether the settlement will deter rulers of other oil states in the Persian Gulf area from harbouring nationalistic hopes or whether it will set off a chain reaction of demands in Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar for a bigger slice of the profits and a broader grip on management and exploration plans remains to be seen.

For Iran, the forced British evacuation of the oilfields in 1951 was ruinous although the political glamour of being the first nation in this region to rid itself of foreign workers glossed over many unpleasant results.

As a result of nationalisation, Iran will bear a scar on her economy for many years. For during the past three years, she has lost her place in world oil markets and it will take several years to recover it.

The output of Abadan refinery in southern Iran, has been totally replaced by the construction of numerous smaller refineries in Europe, India, Australia and the Middle East.

Iran's oil industry, which once employed between 60,000 and 70,000 workers will have to cut down staff and find alternative employment for several thousands.

During the shutdown period which followed Britain's evacuation, between 1951, oil production dropped to one-third of normal and exports were negligible.

Oil revenues which formerly represented almost one-third of the national income were cut off and inflation developed. In the last few months of his rule, Dr. Mohammed Mossadeq printed millions of banknotes and drew on all possible reserves of national income to pay the largely idle oil workers, the Army and the civil servants.

Even if oil revenues start to come in again soon after the beginning of 1955, Iran will need further grants of United States aid if she is to feel any benefit.

United States aid has been granted since September 1953 at the rate of about 500,000 dollars (over £2,000,000) a month. Under the oil agreement, Iran will receive little more than this from oil revenue. In 1955, for some years, there will be little surplus money available to plough back into economic and social reforms unless further grants in aid are made by the United States.

In spite of this, there is no doubt that the Teheran oil agreement will be examined minutely by other oil states, anxious to find a weakness in the Western proposals which can be made the basis for claims against British, United States, French and Dutch oil concessions operating within their boundaries.

One of the first factors noticed will doubtless be the fact that if an oil market is to be created for Iran, other oil producing areas will have to restrain their output.

Other Persian Gulf oil producers—notably Kuwait—greatly increased production to make up for the sudden withdrawal of Iran from the market. Kuwait's crude oil production rose from 17,200,000 tons in 1950 the year before nationalisation of the Iranian oilfields, to 43,450,000 tons in 1953. They will also notice that compensation appears to be somewhat less than was originally suggested back in 1951, and will be paid for in oil, not in cash.

The discount on oil production which Iran is to give to the Consortium of eight Western oil companies for marketing her output is less than that given by other Persian Gulf oil owners. Discount in the Gulf area varies between 12 per cent and 18 per cent but Iran will only give discount on amounts only given guaranteed minimum levels rising in the third year of re-operation to 30,000,000 tons. Even then, it will start at only 5 per cent and rise by each additional 10,000,000 tons to 7½ per cent and finally 10 per cent.

This concession by the Consortium in Teheran could lead to the gradual abolition of the discount principle in all dealings between Western oil companies and Middle East oil states and sheikdoms.

But, probably most important of all, the other oil countries will notice that political considerations were over-riding factors urging the Western negotiators to arrive at a settlement even at the expense of concessions.

If Iran, with her 1,200-kilometre (about 750 miles) border with the Soviet Union had been allowed to drift out of the Western orbit and collapse economically, vital Western interests here would be endangered.

Without an agreement, there were chances that Iran would succumb to Communist pressure, jeopardising both Western defence plans in the region and control of the world's largest oil exporting area.

Western oil representatives have not discount the danger

of other oil countries adopting the belief that, for political reasons, they can hold Western oil companies to ransom for more profits.

But if this should develop into a trend, then profitable oil extraction from the Middle East might well cease after another ten to 15 years, one expert here stated.

Consortium representatives here believe that in view of all these considerations nationalisation on the Iranian pattern will not prove an attractive aim for other Persian Gulf states.

They are confident that parliament and rulers elsewhere in the Middle East will hesitate to plunge their countries into economic chaos in the hope of winning greater control over oil resources and marketing after some years.

They will, however, not be taken completely by surprise if demands for minor concessions are made in the next few years by other rulers try to improve on Iran's oil marketing arrangements.—China Mail Special.

Surplus Of Canadian Wheat

Ottawa, Aug. 18. Canada had 587,500,000 bushels of 1953 wheat in her elevators and bins on August 1, and a new crop estimated at 513,000,000 bushels rapidly ripening in the prairies.

The combination of figures provided new headaches for Federal grain officials.

In the face of declining world markets Canada will have to boost her exports of wheat by 40 per cent in the new crop year to avoid an almost unmanageable record carry-over.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

With this year's 587,500,000 bushel carry-over added to an estimated 513,000,000 bushel crop now being harvested, the Wheat Board will have 1,100,500,000 bushels of grain to dispose of during the year.

Canada's average domestic consumption is about 100,000,000 bushels a year. Exports in the crop just ended came to less than 240,000,000 bushels.

Daring a drastic crop failure in the prairie provinces, Wheat Board salesmen will have to find customers abroad for 340,000,000 bushels just to avoid a new record carry-over that would tax the nation's storage facilities.

New Economic Policies Aired By Japanese

Tokyo, Aug. 18.

Japan was at an historical turning point today with new economic and diplomatic policies being aired. But it was hot. It was humid.

With temperature at 94.6 in the shade in humidity, of 50 per cent people felt too hot and far too wet to take much notice of major policy pronouncements by the governing Liberal Party.

Politicians able to survive the heat were debating the advisability of following the Liberal Party Committee recommendations which advocated:

Firstly, in foreign policy, an approach to Communist powers with whom Japan, since the war, has had no political relations.

Secondly, a revolution in domestic economic policy. For the first time since the war, the Party's Advisory Committee has advocated the application of controls to implement the Government's current deflationary policy as a possible solution of acute economic crisis.

Japan's domestic policies were at some time a major issue in domestic as well as international affairs.

Diplomatically Japan was isolated from international con-

World Cotton Markets

New York, Aug. 18.

Cotton futures trading was active with prices up in the third session in a row today.

The upward trend lifted deferred deliveries to new seasonal highs. Gain ranged to 40 cents a bale. Some futures, however, later in the day, receded off a bit on realising and some hedge selling.

It is reported in the New York Cotton Exchange that consumption of raw cotton in the four-week period ended July 31 was at 645,000 bales. This compares with 782,000 bales in the preceding period. Consumption of the 1953-54 crop year was estimated at 8,584,000 bales.

Trading volumes and open interest in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Spot	25,500	275,500
Oct.	32,500	290,000
Nov.	30,000	421,300
Dec.	40,000	492,000
Jan.	13,700	185,400
Feb.	3,000	57,400
Mar.	2,500	22,500
Total	152,200	1,663,100 bales

NEW YORK PRICES

New York, Aug. 18.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

December	34.75
March	34.92
May	34.87
July	34.87
October	34.22
December	34.32

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1954.

Sheaffer's
"SNORKEL"

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Enough For A Feast

RICHARD is one of those to whom the future belongs, a boy on the brink of his career, young enough still to dream of greatness and find the dreams convincing.

He is at a university, studying engineering, and he sometimes finds the going hard. He can manage the work, but the problem of how to live on meagre funds is one to which he has not yet found the right answer.

A government grant pays for Richard's studies, and gives him some money to live on besides. His mother sends him £1 a week, and a brother does the same.

HAND TO MOUTH

WITH all that he gets, Richard is not rich, but he is no poorer than many of his friends, and is better off than some. His trouble is his little skill in handling the money he has. He lives from hand to mouth, therefore, and from time to time knows what it is to be hungry.

The other evening, he found himself so. Next day, a postal order was due, but on that particular evening, he had not a penny in his pocket, and he was famished.

He wandered about the West End, envying everyone who possessed the price of a meal. He tried to think of someone from whom he might borrow the price of a bun and a cup of tea, or of somewhere that would give him credit for so modest a meal.

"HERE YOU"

HE could think of nobody, and of nowhere. Passing a newsboy's stand, Richard saw on it a small heap of coppers. The newsboy went on in sight. Richard stooped as if to take a paper, and did take one and 4½d in coppers besides. At that exact moment, the newsboy returned. "Here, you," he called. Richard, a tall, thin, 17-year-old, froze. A policeman was behind him.

At Bow Street, next morning, Richard pleaded guilty to his crime, and the story was told to Mr. Bertram Reece.

"When he was arrested," said a police officer, "he said 'It was very silly of me.' He also said the newsboy came away in his hands with the coppers."

QUITE OUT OF FUNDS

"YOU mean adhered to the money," the magistrate asked. "I can't believe that."

"No, sir," said the officer. "He said he had quite run out of funds, and was hungry."

"The newsboy may have been hungry, too."

"Quite, sir."

"Anything else to tell me?"

The officer described Richard's financial arrangements, and added that his parents were separated. The magistrate asked Richard what he had to say. "I can't say anything, except that I'm sorry," Richard answered, lamely.

WAYS AND MEANS

"THIS is a particularly mean, despicable form of theft," the magistrate said. "Were it not for your age, I should do something which would interfere with your studies for a considerable period. As it is, you will pay 40s. fine, and repay the newsboy 4½d., and the cost of a newspaper, so that he may replace the one that you took."

"Yes, sir," said Richard, gulping, and he went away, pale and shaken, to go into committee with himself—a ways and means committee to adjust his budget to meet the fine. A young man to whom the future belongs and who, whether he rises to great heights in his profession, or remains obscure, would never forget this morning's education.

TWO MEN DISCHARGED

Charles Lizola Rocha, Jr., 35, Assistant Marine Officer, and coxswain instructor, Chan King-hang, 43, charged with corruption were discharged by Mr. Hing-shing Lo, at a trial this morning when Mr. D. F. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel, entered a "nolle prosequi."

Defendants were charged with corruptly receiving \$800 as a reward for issuing to Lam Kung-fai a permit for the carriage of dangerous goods on July 23.

Mr. M. A. De Silva and Mr. Peter M. represented the first and second defendants respectively.

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INSIDE A PEKING PRISON

Correspondents See Chinese Prisoners At Work

In this article, two correspondents, Fraser Wighton of Reuters and Deryck Winterton of the London Daily Herald write of their visit to a Peking Gaol as part of the Labour Party goodwill tour of China.

Peking, Aug. 18.

The British Labour Party delegation now visiting China and newspaper correspondents accompanying them today had their first sight inside a Chinese gaol when a number were taken separately over a prison administered by the Peking People's Court.

The journalists were conducted by Colonel Liu Hsiang-chun, deputy director of the gaol, a former "regimental commander," who said it was built 40 years ago by a Chinese warlord and taken over by the present regime in 1949.

Liu did not disclose how many prisoners were in the gaol, but it was evident that they would number at least 2,000.

The gaol is a great barrack-like compound with many single-story buildings.

There were two guards with Sten guns at the gate, but no sign of armed guards inside. Prisoners were crowded in printing, spinning and weaving works, working with what seemed almost frantic speed and concentration. I am told this is normal with the Chinese.

REMISSION

But a possible remission of sentence, said Director Liu, Hsiang-chun, depended partly on good work. Even life may depend on it for the death sentence is not carried out for two years to see if the prisoner reforms. Liu said only one was actually shot in his gaol at the end of the two years.

Two shifts worked nine hours each. Two-thirds of the prisoners were said to be counter-revolutionaries including secret agents of Chiang, "habitual bandits and local tyrants and reactionary landlords."

All get Political Instruction. The object is reform through work. Example of output: 4,000 dozen pairs of stockings a day. No pay but an unspecified number of money prizes is given for good work.

Liu said that corporal punishment is forbidden "and we are not to strike or even scold a prisoner, only educate him."

NEVER HAPPENED

Asked what happened to a prisoner who struck a warden, Liu said there had never been such a case and he could not say. Nor, it appeared, had there ever been a case of swearing at a warden.

The prisoners looked well fed and those not working were playing basketball or sitting around in the open playing cards, draughts and reading. Two were playing table tennis. One elderly man was laboriously studying characters, teaching himself to read. There were a number of women, too, and they were working in factories with the men.

The cells were clean and reasonably well lit. I was told that the number to cells

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 8.05, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 8.30, Portuguese Music (Studio); 8.35, The Heart of the Ballet, Leopold Stokowski and his Sym. Orch.; 9.00, Weather Report; 9.10, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 9.15, News Talk (London Relay); 9.20, Special Announcement; 9.25, The Heart of the Ballet, Leopold Stokowski and his Sym. Orch.; 9.30, Take it from Here—Dick Bentley and his Merry Bunches with Walter Gage; 9.35, News Talk (London Relay); 9.40, The Opera, "Hansel and Gretel"; 9.45, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.00, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.05, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.10, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.15, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.20, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.25, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.30, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.35, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.40, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.45, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.50, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 10.55, The Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Herbert von Karajan; 11.00, Close Down.

Police Order Boy's Hair To Be Cut

Johannesburg, Aug. 19.

A boy of 14 with a mass of curly hair, appeared in the Johannesburg magistrate's court where his parents were charged with neglecting his hair.

The lad, who has a twin brother and six other brothers, was the only one in the family whose hair was not cut normally.

His mother said that when he was 20 days old, she had received a divine message saying that his hair should never be cut.

The magistrate said that he did not think that parents had been willfully cruel to their son, but in view of the psychiatrist's report that the fact of uncut hair was detrimental to the boy, ordered his hair to be cut.

Questioned by the magistrate, the mother said that the Bible said that people should subject themselves to the law and that if the court ordered that the boy's hair be cut, she would have no alternative but to obey. She added, however, she would never agree that it should be cut.—France-Press.

East Germany Demands Return Of 90 "Artists"

Berlin, Aug. 18.

The East German Communists today demanded that West Germany release 90 Soviet Zone "artists" who entered the West to entertain Bavarian metal strikers.

Three truckloads of "people's artists" from Communist "cultural groups," mainly teen-age girls, were arrested by the West German police, when they crossed the border on Monday saying they intended to entertain the workers.

A sharply-worded note protested that the artists were arrested "illegally and subjected to 'actual interrogation'."

Western officials said the Communists had made repeated efforts to capitalize on the strikes by sending food and so-called "entertainers" into West Germany.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Certainly I'm here every day—since I became engaged to the life-guard I want to see who he saves!"

Rumanian Government Reshuffle Announced

Vienna, Aug. 18.

Radio Bucharest announced today a Government reshuffle, increasing the number of Rumanian Vice-Premiers from three to five.

Georgehe Gheorghiu-Dej remained head of the Government as Premier. Chivu Stoica was relieved from his duties as Vice-Premier, but Radio Bucharest gave no reason for his dismissal.

Three Cabinet Ministers were appointed Vice-Premiers. They are Emil Bodnaras, Minister of the Armed Forces, Minister Constantin Cioba, Chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Petre Borila, Minister of Food Industry.

The Radio announcement did not say whether Stoica also lost his post as Minister of Metallurgical Industry.

COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP

The other Vice-Premiers are Iosif Chisineschi and Alexandru Moghioro, both Ministers without Portfolio. Moghioro earlier this year succeeded Georgehe Apostol, who was appointed First Secretary of the Secretariat of the Rumanian Workers' (Communist) Party.

Observers here believe today's reshuffle was aimed at underlining the principle of collective leadership officially announced on April 10, 1954, after a meeting of the Central Committee of the Party.

At the same April meeting Georgehe-Dej resigned as Secretary-General of the Party following the new party line that Government members should not hold major party functions.—United Press.

Commandos Leave Suez Base

Port Said, Aug. 18.

The last of Britain's Royal Marine Commando Brigade leaving the Canal zone, boarded the cruiser Gambia last night to the strains of a massed band playing Auld Lang Syne.

Together with other troops, they represented the first stage of Britain's withdrawal from the zone under her agreement with Egypt.

The 400 Commandos sailed for Malta tonight only a few hours after 450 other Commandos had also sailed for Malta on the cruiser Glasgow.

At almost the same time as the last Commando left, about 1,500 men of the 1st Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, the 2nd Battalion of the Parachute Regiment, and a Parachute Field Ambulance unit, sailed for home in the troopships Asturias and Empire Kent.

SOLD CURIOS

Egyptian dealers crowded round the troopships in small boats selling all types of Egyptian goods, including leather handbags and cushions from Cairo's famed Khan Khalil Bazaars.

Lighters manned by the Royal Engineers piled back and forth all day to get the troops aboard the ships.

Brigadier E. J. Montgomery of the Highland Light Infantry, former Officer Commanding the garrison troops in Malaya, was piped aboard the troopship Asturias.

The troopships arrived from the Far East carrying men of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment who are to replace some of the departing troops temporarily.—Reuter.

Man Charged With Fake Paste Plot

Alleged To Have Filled Drums With His Own Preparation

A commercial assistant was accused at the Victoria District Court this morning of being the 'brains' behind a plot to fill empty drums with sand, stones, water and a minute quantity of indigo paste and then sell them as genuine Japanese indigo paste.

The accused, Pang Lun-chak, alias Pang Ting-kwok, 37, of the Chung Suen Industrial Co., pleaded not guilty before Judge A. D. Scholes to conspiracy contrary to common law and applying a false trade description to goods.

The first charge alleged that between October 1, 1953, and November 22, 1953, the accused conspired with Lee Liang (not in custody) by fraudulent means and dishonest devices, to cheat and defraud Sze Chu-chai, by inducing him to accept delivery of, and pay for as Japanese indigo 20% paste, Tiger Brand, materials which to their own knowledge were materials other than that commodity.

The second accused alleged that between September 6, 1953, and November 22, 1953, the accused applied false trade descriptions, namely, "Indigo 20% Paste, Mitsui Chemical Industry Co. Ltd." to goods. The accused is defended by Mr. Y. H. Chan, of Messrs Lau Chan and Co. Mr. J. C. McRobert, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Detective Sub-inspector R. Duden, of the Commercial Crime Branch, Police Headquarters.

Mr. McRobert told the Court that the accused told the complainant, who was a friend of his, that a broker had some indigo paste to sell, and advised him that he could make a profit out of the deal if he bought the goods and sold them in China.

366 FOR CHINA

As a result, the complainant bought from Li Liang 400 drums of the alleged paste by three separate contracts. Of the 400 drums, 366 were marked by the complainant for export to China. The remaining 34 were sold locally.

When the 366 drums reached the Chinese customs, they were opened and were found to contain mostly earth, sand and water. The Chinese customs accordingly refused entry of the drums to China. Two hundred and seventy-nine of the drums were returned to Hongkong and seized by the Police.

Samples were taken of the contents. On analysis, they were found to contain less than one-and-a-half per cent indigo paste. The remainder comprised a slimy mixture of earth, water and stones.

Examinations disclosed that each of the 279 drums bore a rather crude copy of the genuine drums of Japanese indigo paste. Crown Counsel went on to say that certain essential features were missing from the copies, such as serial numbers.

14 DRUMS SEIZED

The other 34 drums were subsequently seized by the Police in a certain godown. They were found to contain the same substances as those found in the other drums. A search for Lee Liang showed he had left the Colony on December 1, 1953. Pang, however, was arrested.

Investigations linked the accused unmistakably with the transactions. Mr. McRobert stated. The Crown would prove that a gang of men were hired to fill in empty drums with earth and water and a very small amount of indigo paste, and that the accused ordered the stencilling on these drums.

Crown Counsel said the Crown would prove that the accused was the 'brains' behind the whole plot, and that the organizing was carried out by him.

Inspector Duden testified that he arrested the accused on April 27 and charged him with obtaining money by false pretences.

CHARGED

On April 30, he charged the accused with conspiracy to defraud. Pang made another statement in answer.

Under cross-examination witness said the charge of obtaining money by false pretences had been abandoned by the Crown altogether.

Mr. Chan asked if this was done because witness considered there was no evidence in support of that charge. Inspector Duden replied that after he had charged the accused, the case was sent to Crown Counsel, and it was on the latter's advice that the charge was not proceeded with.

SURGED FORWARD

Every time batches of workers, including many women, tried to reach the gate, the strikers surged forward to get at them. Police used force to break the line.

Armed police stood guard outside the works when work ended tonight to prevent further clashes.

Employers and trade union leaders are studying a new compromise proposal to end the strike.—Reuter.

Charge Amended Woman Exposed Herself

Mr. Lawrence Leong at Central this morning discharged two defendants appearing on the charge of aiding and abetting an act outraging public decency allegedly committed at the Great World Amusement Park in Bay View district, on July 20 last. The Prosecution offered no evidence against them.

The principal defendant in the case is Wong Choi-lan, alias Wong Oi-chan, 18, spinster, of Hut 70 Tai Wan Hill, Hung Hom.

Upon application by Mr. D. F. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel, the charge against her was amended this morning to committing acts of a lewd, obscene, and disgusting nature, outraging public decency at the Great World Amusement Park, Bay View, by exposing herself to public view in a stage show of a lewd, obscene, and disgusting nature to the outrage of public decency.

Mr. Peter Mo, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, representing the accused, entered no objection to the amending of the original charge.

In reply to Mr. Mo's challenge to the Crown on the validity of the charge based on Common Law made on the hearing on August 11, Mr. O'Reilly Mayne cited Archbold on Criminal Pleading, 33rd edition, page 1127, and Russ on Crime, 10th edition, page 1177, where it was stated in general, all lewdness, grossly scandalous, and whatever openly outrages decency or is offensive and disgusting, or is injurious to public morals by tending to corrupt the mind and destroy the love of decency, morality and good order, is a misdemeanor indictable at Common Law.

After further argument from Mr. Mo on this point, hearing was adjourned to 2.30 p.m. on September 14, pending the decision of the Bench.

Police Battle With Strikers

Munch, Aug. 18.

Strikers battled with 2,400 police outside Siemens' factory here today in the worst outbreak of violence since the Bavarian metal workers stopped work 10 days ago demanding higher pay.

At least 20 people were injured as police, using truncheons, fought off repeated charges by hundreds of men.

The strikers were attacking those who were willing to work and who were being protected by the police.

Two companies of police had formed a lane to let the workers enter, but after the first series of attacks, they called for reinforcements.

SURGED FORWARD

Every time batches of workers, including many women, tried to reach the gate, the strikers surged forward to get at them. Police used force to break the line.

Armed police stood guard outside the works when work ended tonight to prevent further clashes.

Employers and trade union leaders are studying a new compromise proposal to end the strike.—Reuter.

Unusual Birth Expected

Detroit, Aug. 18.

Detroit physicians tonight awaited one of the most unusual births in medical history.

A child was expected "any day now" by Mrs. Boyd Braxton, who gave birth to twin girls only 18 days ago. The Negro woman's doctor, Dr. Thomas Hum, said there was no way of estimating when the third child would be born, although it could be "tonight or next week."

Mrs. Braxton, who had six other children before giving birth to twins on July 31, took her two identical baby girls home from Hemlock Hospital yesterday and said she would wait.

Doctors explained that Mrs. Braxton had a double uterus, which is itself unusual in medical history, and that pregnancy on both sides was "very unusual."

"The care of twins-plus-one is beyond compare," said Dr. Hum. "We have not searched the scientific literature, but we never have heard of a similar multiple birth."

DON'T GIVE A HANG

The 28-year-old mother said she did not "give a hang" about medical history.

"I don't care about history, I just want my babies," she said. "If the doctors want to study my case, it's all right. I hope it will help somebody else."

Mrs. Braxton's 29-year-old husband, a Packard Motor Car Company worker, said waiting for their ninth child made him nervous. He has been out of work most of the time since February because of the unstable car market.

The eldest of their present eight children is only six.

Christine and Christopher the two twins born last month came 30 hours apart.—United Press.

Blown's Sad Message To Parents

Singapore, Aug. 19.

It would be a miracle if any of the passengers and crew members, other than the survivors, of the Cathay Pacific Airways Skystruck shot down by Red fighters off Hainan Island were still alive today.

Captain Philip Blown, the pilot of the ill-fated Skystruck which was ditched in the sea after she was attacked by Communist fighters on July 23, made this statement to Yong Fu-kong, father of a Hongkong University student, Paul Yong Nam-king, who was a passenger unaccounted for.

Yong-Fu-kong, a teacher at the Anglo-Chinese School of Malacca, travelled down with his wife especially to get a firsthand account of the tragedy from the pilot, whom he met at Kallang Airport on Wednesday night minutes after Captain Blown had brought in a Cathay Pacific Skystruck from Hongkong.

Blown said he believed that all those who were not accounted for must have been shot to death in the plane before she was ditched in the sea. He insisted that none of them had died of drowning.—United Press.

Police Admit Theft Of 59 Bombs

Singapore, Aug. 19.

The Singapore police and the Royal Air Force, in a joint statement, admitted that 59 600-lb. bombs were stolen from an RAF aerodrome east of Singapore.

The admission came last night after a blistering attack by the Straits Times on an editorial yesterday morning, criticizing the police and RAF authorities for "a great scramble to cover it up with a screen of silence."

The statement said the 59 bombs, 10 were recovered intact in the 400 series outside the building, morning, the air station. It added: "The high explosive from the other 49 bombs, the empty shells of which were also found in the scrub, had been removed."

The statement said that the police and RAF were making investigations.—United Press.